Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXXII.—NO 28 WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY. APRIL 24. 1903 WHOLE NO. 11,128

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail.	$5.00
Six Months, "	2.50
Three Months, "	1.25
Two Months, "	1.00

Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

One man was killed and another fatally hurt in a fight between the two in Bedford county, Va. —— Virginia Legislature has appropriated $300,000 for the Jamestown celebration. —— Reports on field work were submitted at yesterday's session of the Conference for Education in the South. —— In a train wreck on the Southern near Lynchburg, Va., the engineer was killed. —— Andrew Carnegie has given the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama $600,000. —— The North Atlantic fleet is on its way from Pensacola to the practicing grounds off the capes of Virginia. —— Postmaster General Payne announces the summary dismissal of James Tyner, assistant attorney general of the Postoffice Department. —— British forces in Somaliland, Africa, have been defeated by the natives with heavy loss. —— Eight men and two women were killed by an explosion in oil works in Minneapolis, Minn. —— Russia demands that China sign an agreement ceding to her the soverignty of Manchuria. —— President Roosevelt has concluded his sojourn in Yellowstone Park and will resume his tour to-day. —— New York markets: Money on call easier; cotton quiet at 10.40c; flour moderately active and firmer; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 83c; corn—spot quiet, No. 2 55c; oats—spot steady, No. 2 38c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine nominal.

WEATHER REPORT

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 23.

Meteorological data for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 P. M.:

Temperature: 8 A. M., 47 degrees; 8 P. M., 52 degrees; maximum, 54 degrees; minimum, 46 degrees; mean 50 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month to date, 1 79 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M. Wednesday 14.3 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

General rains fell yesterday in North Carolina, but elsewhere in the cotton belt the weather was fair. Temperatures have fallen, and frosts, mostly light, occurred in portions of South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—For North Carolina: Fair, warmer Friday, Saturday fair, warmer in the interior, variable winds becoming east and fresh.

Port Almanac—April 24.

Sun Rises	5.15 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.41 P. M.
Day's Length	13 h. 26 M.
High Water at Southport.	5.40 P. M.
High Water Wilmington.	8.10 P. M.

It is estimated that there are in Florida nearly 8,000 acres under cultivation in cantaloupes, which will produce a crop of 1900 car loads.

The postoffice scandal has reached to the Dead Letter department, and it is proposed to investigate the dead letter fellows. This looks like a sort of coroner's inquest.

Between the land grabbers, boxers and famines old China is having a rocky time. The famine in the Kwang Si province is carrying off people by the thousands, and women are selling themselves into slavery to escape starvation.

The Judge Advocate General of the Army decides that it is not inhuman, according to military ethics, to fight with sharpened sabres. Of course not. If there is any slashing to be done it is better to make a clean cut than to hack a fellow with a saw.

A Chicago man is hankering so for a good servant girl that he offers as an inducement to one of that kind to leave her $1,000,000 in his will. But he fails to state when he expects to shuffle off the coil, and this is somewhat of a drawback as a drawer.

A Norwegian inventor has come to the front with an electric gun which he claims will throw a projectile further and with more accuracy than could be done with any other gun of the same calibre using powder or other explosive, and without any fuss or flame.

In his speech before the Press Association of Missouri Senator Stone sailed into the papers which have been "hounding" him, and told the offenders that he would "laugh at them and spit on them." And he chews tobacco too, which doesn't make this a laughing matter.

The Lumberton *Argus* criticizes THE MORNING STAR for printing an advertisement of "Chesterfield Rye." And yet that paragon of purity regales its readers with a double-column advertisement of "Dear Mrs. Pinkham." Would the moralist of the *Argus* dare read that advertisement aloud in the presence of ladies?

THE STRAWBERRY MOVEMENT

Shipments Not So Heavy Wednesday, But Prices Are Looking Up—New York Vegetable Quotations.

Wednesday's shipments of strawberries from this section as officially reported by Mr. H. T. Bauman from South Rocky Mount amounted to 55 refrigerator cars and 1,687 crates by Southern Express. The distribution was as follows: New York, 15 cars and 627 crates by express; Boston 10 cars and 25 crates; Pittsburg, Pa., 8 cars and 24 crates; Philadelphia, 5 cars and 443 crates; Newark, N. J., 3 cars and 19 crates; Columbus, 2 cars; one car each to Baltimore, Washington, Wilmington, Del., Providence, Springfield, Worcester, Pittsfield, Mass., Buffalo, Scranton, Utica, Elmira and Cleveland. Other express shipments were 247 crates to Baltimore, 168 to Washington, 45 to Wilmington, Del., 31 to Chester, Pa., 15 to Richmond, Va., 24 to Providence, 8 to interior N. Y. and Pa. points, 11 to Virginia points and 2 to North Carolina stations. Official quotations reported Wednesday to the Association were: New York, 12 to 20 cents; Philadelphia, 11 to 18 cents; Washington, 8 to 12 cents; Boston, 14 to 17 cents; Pittsburg, 10 to 14 cents; Chicago, 16 cents. The following telegram relative to New York prices yesterday was received by the STAR last night:

NEW YORK, April 23.—Berries were active to-day and choice qualities brought from twelve to fifteen cents per quart; fancy up to twenty cents. Peas are scarce and small baskets are bringing from $1 50 to $2.00; large baskets $2 50 to $3 00. Cabbage are active at from $1.75 to $2.00. Fancy lettuce in demand at from $1 50 to $2.00. J. & G. LIPLMANN, Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchants.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Other local, fourth page.

— The registration books will be closed next Saturday.

— If you do not register you cannot vote in the city election to be held May 5th.

— Rosin advanced on the local market yesterday to $1 90 @ $1.95 per barrel with receipts of 56 barrels against 205 same date last year.

— Do not rely on your registration for the election held last November. It isn't worth a cent for the city election to be held May 5th. You must register again.

— But two more days for registration. Books open at the voting precincts of the several wards from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except next Saturday—the closing day—when they will be kept open until 9 P. M.

— Lieut. A. Trotter, who recently brought the Thirty-first Company, Coast Artillery from the Philippines to Fort Caswell, was only in temporary command and has returned North. Lieut. Philip Yost is at present in command of the 31st.

— Mr. J. D. Mote, the popular water works man, lost his footing and fell from a street car which he was about to board at Front and Princess streets, yesterday afternoon. He received only slight injuries and was able to proceed to his home on North Fourth street.

— Mr. Carl Elvington, who is employed at Canaday's drug store on Front and Castle streets, was attacked by a dog yesterday afternoon and severely bitten about the thigh and right arm. The dog attacked him while passing the house of the owner on Second street.

— The schooner *John G. Smith* cleared yesterday with cargo of 300,000 feet lumber consigned by the Cape Fear Lumber Co. to New York. Schooner *Emily F. Northan* arrived up from the fisheries where she discharged a cargo of coal and will be loaded with lumber by the Angola Lumber Co.

— Southport *Standard*: "Mr. Calmar D. Walker, of the U. S. Marine Service, is home on a furlough. Mr. Walker has lately returned from service in the Philippine Islands. In speaking of the country, he says that 'it is a good country to stay out of' Mr. Walker was at Pekin, China, during the Boxer insurrection, and did service at several points in the Pacific."

— Southport *Standard*: "On last Monday morning during the severe electrical and rain storm, lightning struck the f ont beacon light at Smith's Island. The range light was knocked down, the box torn to pieces, and one of the stansions demolished. Although the lantern was knocked down it was not damaged. Henry Berry, the keeper, soon made repairs to the light."

— A valuable dog belonging to Capt. W. L. Beery, Fourth and Market streets, was killed by the police yesterday on complaint or Foreman J. W. Austin, employed on the improvements at Mr. Hugh MacRae's residence, who complained that he was severely bitten on the leg by the canine about ten days ago and who says he was again attacked by the animal yesterday afternoon. The dog is said to have been valued at $100.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

B. P. O. Elks—Notice.
Hibernians—Attention.
W. B. Cooper—Timothy hay.
The Consolidated Railways, Light & Power Co.—Gas stoves.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Alumni Asso'n High School—Meet'g
Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Co.—Gas stoves.

CITY REGISTRATION.

Only About One-fourth of Voters Have Qualified to Vote in Election May 6th.

A CANVASS OF THE WARDS.

Actual Number Registered is Only 551. The Fifth Leads With Nearly Half That Number—Only Two Days Left to Attend to Duty.

With only two more of the ten days allowed by law for the registration of voters as an absolute qualification for voting in the election to be held for city officers and for the adoption or rejection of the new city charter prepared by former City Attorney Iredell Meares, there are now on the books of the registrars less than 600 names of the 2,350 people otherwise qualified to participate in said election. This information was gained by a canvass of the registration booths in the city by a representative of the STAR at the hour of closing yesterday afternoon.

The exact figures are 551 and there is danger of further delay. This paper has tried to impress upon its readers that a new registration, with no revision, is absolutely necessary and it has urged strongly the necessity for a qualification to vote. The various wards yesterday afternoon showed the following numbers of voters who have already qualified themselves to participate in the election:

First Ward	128.
Second Ward	84.
Third Ward	47.
Fourth Ward	80.
Fifth Ward	212.

In all the wards there was a gratifying increase yesterday over preceding days, but there is yet a strong probability that unless the people are aroused to the necessity of this action, not more than half or two-thirds of the legitimate vote of the city will be entitled to be cast in the election. In the Third ward yesterday 22, of the 47 voters registered during the entire week, had their names placed on the books. The Fifth ward appears to be leading and its example should commend itself to some of the other precincts of the city.

The books will be open to day at all polling places from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

REMAINS OF ROBERT LOVE GATES.

Funeral and Interment Here This Afternoon—Elks Will Participate.

The remains of the late Robert Love Gates, whose sad death occurred at the family home in Macon, Ga., Tuesday night at 11:30 o'clock, arrived in the city on the S. A. L. train at 12:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, accompanied by all members of the bereaved family. The party was met by a number of friends and relatives, including a deputation of Elks, of which order the deceased was a valued member, having joined Wilmington Lodge No. 532 prior to his removal to Macon with other members of the family last Fall. The casket was tenderly borne to the residence of young Mr. Gates' uncle, Mr. R. B. Clowe, No. 308 North Second street, where the funeral services will begin this afternoon at 4 o'clock; thence to St. John's Episcopal church and Oakdale cemetery.

The pall-bearers from the station yesterday were members of the Elks as follows: Messrs. B. B. Jackson, Frank P. Turrentine, Oscar Morris, W. H. Stokley, Jr., Ike W. Solomon and Dr. W. W. Harrington. The same gentleman will act as pall-bearers this afternoon.

Members of the family who accompanied the remains were Mr. Gates' mother, Mrs. G. W. Gates; three brothers, Messrs. Geo. A., W. H. and A. P. Gates; and one sister, Miss Julia Gates, all of Macon. Mr. Gates had been in a sanitarium in Atlanta for treatment for two months, but he had returned to his home before his death. He did not die in Atlanta as was stated in the account of his death appearing in these columns yesterday morning.

The burial this afternoon will be according to the beautiful ritual of the Elks and will be the first held under the auspices of that order in this city. In another column Exalted Ruler Ike W. Solomon issues an official call for all members of Wilmington Lodge to assemble at their lodge room this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral services in a body.

Hon. Franklin McNeill Here.

Hon. Frakklin McNeill, chairman of the Corporation Commission, arrived in the city last evening from Duplin county, where he had an appointment yesterday to confer with the tax listers and assessing officers relative to their duties under the new revenue and machinery act. Mr. McNeill is travelling throughout the eastern section upon this mission while other members of the Commission are travelling the middle and western sections of the State. Mr. McNeill will go to-day to Burgaw to instruct the officers of the Pender boards and will return to Wilmington this afternoon. To-morrow in the Court House at 11 o'clock he will meet with and confer with the New Hanover assessors and tax listers relative to their duties under the new law. On Monday he goes to Brunswick, Tuesday to Columbus, Wednesday to Bladen and Thursday to Cumberland.

— The Southport *Standard* is informed that about 50 acres of tobacco will be cultivated at and near Shallotte this year.

THE FLAG PRESENTATIONS.

Closing Ceremonies of a Generous and Patriotic Act by the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

The formalities attendant upon the presentation of handsome tokens to Union and Hemenway public schools of Wilmington by the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of this city, having been dispensed with so auspiciously on Wednesday evening at the Academy of Music, it was left for yesterday to witness the real and perhaps, after all, the most enjoyable feature in connection with the gifts—the actual turning over to the institutions the handsome flags and Bibles that were so conspicuously displayed upon the Academy stage upon the occasion of the formal exercises.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning, accompanied by the local committee of Juniors and members of the city school committees, the distinguished Dr. Winston and Hon. Geo. E. Hood visited Union School, and in the presence of 900 happy, cheering, shouting little folks the national colors were unfurled from the flag staff at the building. The hoisting was by Dr. Winston, and when the cheering had subsided, at a given signal, "Red, White and Blue" burst forth in charming music to the ear from the throats of nearly a thousand enthusiastic youngsters. Dr. Winston made the children a brief but very clever little address, which was cheered to the echo. Members of the Junior party and the visitors paid a short visit to the industrial rooms of the institution and hurried to Hemenway, where another anxious throng met the flag-holsters. Mayor Hood did the honors in hoisting the bright and patriotic colors over Hemenway and the children in return for the honor, rendered with much spirit "Carolina." A little later all reported to the assembly hall of the school, where informal exercises were observed. The children sang with great spirit and Chairman James F. Post, of School Committee No. 1, presented Dr. Winston. The distinguished visitor responded and the children were highly elated. The speaker paid a high tribute to the public schools of Wilmington, saying they were equalled by few and excelled by none in the State.

"America" by the children concluded the ceremonies and the visitors rested until the afternoon when they were taken in charge by the Jr. O. U. A. M. Committee and given a delightful trolley party to the sound, an oyster roast at Stokeley's and an informal reception at the Carolina Yacht Club on the beach.

Mayor Hood left last evening, returning to his home at Goldsboro, and Dr. Winston will leave this morning for Fayetteville, where he will fill the Governor's appointment to-day. To-night or to-morrow he will speak at Hope Mills, in behalf of a local tax for schools.

NOTORIOUS NEGRO THIEF.

Henry Peterson Arraigned in Police Court on Four Distinct Charges

Henry Peterson, alias Early Peterson, the all 'round bad negro arrested at Mr. Joe Hanby's store, Eighth and Dock streets, Wednesday morning, was arraigned in the police court yesterday and held for the grand jury on three separate and distinct charges of larceny and one of carrying concealed weapons. The negro could give bond in none of the cases and was sent over to jail for the May term of Superior Court.

The first charge upon which Peterson was held was implication in the rifling of a trunk being transported to an early morning train for a young lady guest at Dr. J. D. Webster's home about a year ago. It will be remembered that the trunk was stolen from a baggage wagon of the Cowan Livery Company and was carried to the rear of Capt. DeLeon Fillyaw's residence, broken open and rifled. Peterson with another negro was arrested in East Wilmington at the time by Policeman C.E. Wood, but he succeeded in making his escape after the officer had fired several times at him. The other negro was tried and sent to the roads but Peterson succeeded in keeping out of the way of the police until nabbed by Mr. Hanby Wednesday.

The second charge of larceny against the young mulatto was that of stealing two chickens from Mrs. Bucher, at Seventh and Dock streets, the fowls having been pet ones and offered for sale to Mr. Hanby, when the negro was detained until the police could arrive. The third charge of larceny is preferred by William Hayes, colored, who keeps a store at Tenth and Mulberry streets. The shop was entered by means of false keys and a pistol taken off the person of Peterson Wednesday was identified with other articles as those stolen from Hayes' store. Policeman H. W. Howell, who searched the negro at the station and found the pistol on his person, preferred the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Three New Residences.

Contractor Thad F. Tyler yesterday signed contracts for the building of three pretty residences in the southern section of the city. Two of them are for Mr. John and Mrs. Ellen Sheehan, to cost $2,000, on Castle, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and the other for Mr. George Bishop, costing $1,500, will be erected on Orange, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

— Remember, this is an entirely new registration. No revision of old books would be worth a copper.

CAPT. KENAN'S HONOR

Eloquent Tribute by Dr. Geo. T. Winston at the Chamber of Commerce Meeting.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Resolution Adopted Unanimously at a Special Meeting—Mr. Wm. Calder, Mr. B. G. Worth and Others Spoke of Departed Friend.

Never before, perhaps, in the history of the city, has there been a more representative body of business men in attendance upon a similar occasion than was present yesterday afternoon at the special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, called for the purpose of receiving the report of a special committee appointed by the executive board to draft suitable expressions of regret upon the death of the late lamented Capt. William Rand Kenan. The meeting was called to order by President Chadbourn at 12:15 o'clock, and after stating the object of the gathering, the president called upon Mr. C. W. Worth, of the committee, who read the following very beautiful tribute, presented by Mr. J. A. Taylor, chairman of the committee:

"To so live as to command the respect of one's fellows is good; but to so live as to earn the respect and love of one's fellows is better. When it can be said of a man that as a citizen he was patriotic, as a friend steadfast, as a Christian trustful, the measure of human usefulness is filled up. This can of truth be said of him whose memory we to-day honor. We delight to recall the kind interest that he ever manifested in the young men of the community, and to feel that as his precept encouraged, so his example inspired, a nobler conception of the high calling of citizenship. In the channels of trade will be missed a stalwart integrity, a ripe judgment, a helpful hand. No more the merry laugh that was wont to make good cheer; no more the bright countenance and hearty handshake that turned despondency into hope! All these are gone, but we claim their memory as a legacy. When death called our friend, Wm. R. Kenan, this Chamber lost a most loyal member and the community a most useful and trusted citizen. Ever mindful of the interests of his community, ever true to every post of duty and responsibility, the public trusted and honored him as it does not fall to the lot of every man to command and enjoy.

Resolved, That we convey to the family of the deceased this expression of our high appreciation of his many and manly virtues, and tender to them our sincerest sympathy in their great sorrow; and that a copy of this resolution be sent them.

Upon motion of Mr. Pearsall and second by Mr. W. B. Cooper, the resolution was adopted by a rising vote, but not until several of Capt. Kenan's friends in attendance had added a word of personal estimation of the man as a friend and as a citizen. The most notable of the tributes perhaps was by Dr. George T. Winston, the distinguished North Carolinian who was in the city to deliver the address upon the occasion of the Jr. O. U. A. M. exercises at the Academy of Music Wednesday evening.

Dr. Winston said it was sad for him to be present upon an occasion of that kind. It was impossible for him to come to Wilmington without thinking of Captain Kenan; he knew him well and loved him. Captain Kenan was a lovable man; he made no claim to greatness, but was the happiest of men; he was the youngest of his own family; no one could be with him without going away happy; he left the world happier because he had lived in it; he was always a young man, and came nearer representing in his personal characteristics every stage of life than any man the speaker had ever known. Dr. Winston said Captain Kenan's memory was especially dear and tender to him. Captain Kenan always had him as a guest while he was a visitor to the city, and Dr. Winston said he always felt happier from having been with him; his moral power of companionship was strong. His life was gentle; he was a gentleman. Wilmington was especially blessed with strong men—the Worths and others he might mention—all men well balanced and finely poised. There was none stronger than Capt. Kenan; no finer motto can be set before the people of Wilmington than to do as Captain Kenan did—he made everybody happy for their relationship with him.

Mr. B. G. Worth wanted to say that from his heart he could endorse every word that had been uttered, and he was glad to have had an opportunity of hearing those words.

Mr. Wm. Calder said he felt there was little left unsaid, but he could not allow the occasion to go without saying farewell. "When I say I loved Capt. Kenan," said Mr. Calder, "I say what is in the heart of every one of us. He was certainly a lovable man." He had a happy faculty in his business dealings that endeared him to every one with whom he came in contact. Capt. Kenan will certainly be missed on these floors—his hearty laugh, his genial smile and his cordial pressure of the hand. He was a good citizen, a brave soldier, a lovable man; we shall sadly miss him.

Among those present besides those mentioned in connection with the proceedings above were: Secretary James Kyle, of the Chamber, Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, Messrs. C. H. Robinson, B. G. Worth, J. A. Springer, George R. French, J. A. Arringdale, H. K. Nash, James Sprunt, R. W. Price, W. B. Cooper, C. A. Healey, E. Lilly, R. H. Grant, Ike Bear, G. Herbert Smith, M. J. Corbett, T. D. Meares, C. C. Brown, J. W. Atkinson, William Gilchrist, S. P. McNair, Eustace Norfleet, B. F. Hall, Jno. T. Rankin, R. H. Pickett, Sol. Bear, Jno. E. Crow, D. L. Gore, Z. W. Whitehead, P. Heinsberger, Jesse Wilder, William J. Bellamy, S. H. Fishblate, Jno. E. Wood, Marsden Bellamy, Jr., C. C. Chadbourn, R. C. DeRosset, Jno. H. Swinson.

THE NEW ORLEANS REUNION.

Commander Woodward Appoints Veterans to Represent the Cape Fear Camp. This and Past Gatherings.

Commander Woodward has appointed the following members of Cape Fear Camp No. 254, U. C. V. as delegates and alternates to the reunion to be held at New Orleans in May:

Delegates—W. J. Woodward, Junius Davis, R. M. McIntyre, Dr. E. Porter, T. D. Meares, James I. Metts and John M. Walker.

Alternates—DeLeon Fillyaw, H. C. McQueen, Sol Bear, Dr. W. D. McMillan, A. M. Waddell, A. L. DeRosset and Jesse Wilder.

Capt. Dinking, chairman of the committee of arrangments for the reunion, says his information is that a tremendous crowd will attend. From all sources there comes the news that a greater number of persons will be in the city than ever before. They will expect much, for New Orleans has been heralded through the South as the most hospitable city in the country.

Mayor Cabell, of Dallas, Tex., in closing his report as to the entertainment of Confederate Veterans at their reunion last April says:

"We served 93,721 meals, 8,100 blankets and a like number of pillows and comforts, housed and bedded on the grounds 10,700 raising some 330 tents in addition to the buildings belonging to the Fair Association."

"Table capacity 2,400. Three tables full for breakfast, and generally four for dinner and supper for four days."

"At dinner were served 1,900 gallons of soup. Each day required 2,500 gallons coffee, 37,900 pounds of bread, 12,000 pounds beef, 5,000 pounds buffalo. Groceries, consisting of sugar, beans, pepper, tomatoes, corn, apple butter, prunes, apples, grits, etc. $953.45, onions 800 pounds, potatoes 2,000 pounds, rice 1,000 pounds, pickles, sauces and vinegar $310; coffee 6,250 gallons."

SWARM OF BEES AND A LAW SUIT.

Status of the Honey Bee in Court Established by "Judge" Bornemann.

"Has the honey bee any standing in court?"

That was the pertinent inquiry in a rather extraordinary case that came before Justice Bornemann for adjudication yesterday afternoon. Mr. Sam Miniz, who lives in the southern section of the city, found a swarm of bees from hives on his premises one day this week. The bees swarmed on the branch of a tree which has its base on Mr. Miniz's lot but the limbs of which extend over a fence shadowing the lot of Mr. Joe Roderick, adjoining.

Mr. Miniz did not care to hive the swarm and Mr. W. S. Walker, the well known plumber, undertook the job and was successful so far as getting the little insects in the gum was concerned. But upon an attempt to remove the gum on the following day, he was told that the same was on Mr. Roderick's premises and that gentleman refused to allow them to be moved. Mr. Walker, not to be outdone, employed Walter P. Gafford, Esq., and detinue proceedings were brought against Mr. Roderick. Justice Bornemann, after discussing the question at some length and hearing all the authorities he could get on bees, decided that he would issue execution against Mr. Roderick for the gum only, leaving the bees in the possession of Mr. Roderick.

This decision was accepted by Mr. Walker's attorney and the court was called upon to deliver the goods. It was a hard matter to separate the two branches of properly, as the bees were in the hive and would likely resent strongly any further interference; so the "Judge" put on his persuasive habits and finally reached the end of a disagreeable controversy by getting Mr. Walker to pay Mr. Roderick $1 for the bees and take them with the gum, which the court had given him in a decision of the case.

Impressive Funeral This Morning.

Solemn requiem high for the repose of the soul of the late Daniel Quinlivan will be celebrated at St. Thomas' Catholic church this morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. Father C. Dennen, of this city, assisted by Rev. Father George, of Newbern, as deacon; Rev. Father Griffin, of Raleigh, as subdeacon; Rev. Father O'Brien, of Fayetteville, as master, and Rev. Father Quinn, of Newton Grove, as assistant. The requiem will be from Rev. Father Gann's music and the services as a whole will be very impressive. The Hibernian Benevolent Society, of which the deceased was treasurer and a leading spirit, is officially called to assemble at its hall on North Third street this morning at 9 o'clock for the purpose of attending the services in a body. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery and the pall-bearers will be personal friends of Mr. Quinlivan selected by him shortly before his death.

Bound Over for Blackmailing.

A case very much out of the ordinary was heard in Justice McGowan's court yesterday. The charge was blackmailing and the defendant was A. M. Turch, a young Hebrew merchant in the retail district. Louis Abelowitz, another merchant of the same nationality, was the prosecuting witness and he employed Marsden Bellamy, Esq., to conduct his case. He alleges that Turch has been trying to exact $100 out of him by threatening him prosecution in trumped-up charges of various sorts. Justice McGowan required Turch to give $50 bond for his appearance in the Superior Court. S. Abramowitzky became his surety in the amount named and he was released from custody.

The Independent Ice Co.

Has this to say now at the opening of its second season, to-wit.

"We want your orders for our strictly High grade Ice.

"We are in first class condition and better prepared than ever to manufacture and serve the public with Ice.

"It shall be our constant aim to please one and all

Remember that the Independent Ice Co. is the friend of all consumers, therefore it is to your interest to patronize us.

THE INDEPENDENT ICE CO.

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INCREASE IN CITY'S REVENUE.

Comparative Statement of Receipts During the Past Four Years.

Yesterday reference was made to a comparative statement issued by City Clerk and Treasurer King relative to the receipts of the city through the Treasurer's office each year including 1896 and up to the present. The statement shows a total of receipts for the four years prior to April 1st 1899, amounting to $581,491.48 against $736,048.05 for the four year immediately following up to April 1st. The difference in favor of the last four years is $154,556.57. The difference is even greater under the head of "collections," which includes back taxes. It is also shown that the cost of running the treasury department has been much less during the past four years than during the four years immediately preceding.

Cutting in the New Telephone.

One by one the citizens of Wilmington are dropping into the service of the splendid new telephone system now being installed by the Bell Company. A large force of workmen were yesterday engaged in "cutting in" 'phones to the new exchange and in a short time the whole city will be on an entire metallic circuit. Yesterday 32 'phones were put on the new switchboard from the territory bounded by Fourth, Princess, Chesnut and Seventh streets and the work will be continued on towards Fourth street bridge to-day. The new receivers and transmitters are a revelation to the users of the old "machines" and it is really a delight to talk over one of them.

Two Limbs Broken in Collision.

A negro brakeman, John Reed, of this city, had a leg and arm broken in the collision of a freight car and a shifting engine, upon the front of which he was riding, on the A. C. L. yards in this city near Fourth street bridge, early yesterday morning. The car had been left on the main line temporarily and the negro on the front of the engine gave his engineman no notice of what was in the path of the locomotive. That he was not instantly killed seems to have been a miracle. The car was partially demolished and the engine damaged to some extent. The negro was sent to the A. C. L. hospital at Rocky Mount after receiving temporary attention here.

Last Number of Star Course.

The eighth and last number in the Star Course of entertainments at the Y. M. C. A. was the Parker Concert Company, which delighted a large audience last night. It was pronounced by many to have been the very best of the series of high-class attractions afforded by Mr. Bonitz, the manager, this season. The reading by Miss Boynton was especially good and the musical numbers by the remaining members of the company were par excellence. The statue posing by Miss Boynton was also one of the prime features of the entertainment.

Are You A Red Man?

Full dress rehearsals will begin to-night for the farce comedy, "Are You a Red Man?" to be presented by the "Big Injuns," of this city in the Academy of Music next Tuesday evening. The costumes have been rented for the piece from prominent theatrical furnishers of Boston and the scenic effects will be great. Tickets are now on sale by members of the order.

Free Delivery From Rocky Point.

Beginning May 1st Rural Free Delivery Route No. 1, from the postoffice at Rocky Point, Pender county, will be put in operation. The length of the route is 24 miles; area covered 35 square miles; population served 411; number of houses on route 113. The free delivery will be hailed with delight by the territory covered.

— By deed filed for record yesterday Mrs. Emma C. Hutaff transferred to Martin Rathjen and wife for $700, lot on north side of Swann, 80 feet east of Fifth street, 66½x78 feet, more or less.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. A. W. Morrison, of McColl, S. C., spent yesterday here.

— Mr. Giles Mebane, representing a New York dyeing establishment, is in the city calling on the cotton mill trade.

— Capt. F. M. Fitts, in charge of the transfer of the U. S. mails at Rocky Mount, N. C., is in the city to spend a few days.

— Southport *Standard*: "Mrs. W. A. Sanders, of Wilmington, made a short visit here on Monday last. —— Miss Alice Adkins, of Wilmington, is visiting her cousin, Miss Ella Windsor, this week."

— Dr. B. S. Warren, of the Cape Fear Quarantine station, came up from Southport yesterday to meet his brother, Mr. Bates Warren, and family, of Washington, D. C., who will spend some time in this section.

— Miss Annie McL. Taylor left yesterday for Charlotte where on next Wednesday evening she will be one of the attendants at the marriage of her brother, Mr. James H. Taylor, Jr., and Miss Mamie L. McLean.

— Miss Eva Hussey, of Warsaw, one of the most popular and attractive of the "younger set" of that hospitable old town, arrived yesterday on a visit to the family of her uncle, Mr. E. D. Sloan, North Fifth street.

Destructive Hail Storms.

Capt. J. R. Stephens the popular Seaboard Air Line conductor, says there was a destructive hail storm all along his route between Wilmington and Hamlet, Wednesday. At East Arcadia, 35 miles from Wilmington, the early vegetables and strawberries were badly pelted. The hail fell as far up the Carolina Central as Laurinburg and was quite heavy at Clarkton. A special to the STAR yesterday from Canetuck, Pender county, said that the hardest hailstorm ever experienced in that section passed over Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock and continued for twenty-five minutes. The stones were from 2½ to 3 inches on the ground and some of them had not melted early yesterday morning. The earth in the neighborhood is green with leaves beaten off trees and undergrowth.

Mining Prospect in Pender.

A New York syndicate, the Seaboard Steel and Iron Company, has secured a lease and option upon something like 2,500 acres of land in Wake, Johnston and Pender counties, for the purpose of prospecting and mining for coal, iron and copper. The lease is for twenty years, and according to the terms of the deeds, the company agrees to pay to the owners of the property one-quarter of the net profit arising from all iron ore, and ten per cent. of the net profit from all other minerals of greater value. The Wake property comprises 1,879 acres, the Johnston property 637 and the Pender tract 151 acres. Mr. W. W. Miller, of Rocky Point, is the owner of the Pender lands.

James Sprunt Institute.

The annual concerts of James Sprunt Institute, Kenansville, will be given Monday and Tuesday evening, April 27th and 28th. The programmes are elaborate and attractive. Rev. Robert M. Mann, of Clinton, will preach the annual sermon Sunday, April 26th.

DIED.

GATES—At his home in Macon, Ga., Tuesday, April 21st at 11:30 o'clock, ROBERT LOVE GATES, aged 26 years.

Funeral this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from residence of Mr. R. B. Clowe; thence to St. John's Episcopal Church and Oakdale cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

All members of Wilmington Lodge No. 532 B. P. O. Elks, are requested to meet at the Lodge Room this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother Robert L. Gates.

IKE W. SOLOMON, Exalted Ruler.

ap 24 1t

Attention Hibernians.

You are hereby notified to appear at your hall this Friday morning, April 24th, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother member Daniel Quinlivan.

By order of the President.

ap 24 1t F. F. DONLAN, Sec'y.

The Morning Star

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 24.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

There has never been a year since his enfranchisement that the negro has not been more or less a subject of public discussion, if not as a victim of lynch law, as a victim of suffrage laws. For the past year or two it is in the latter role that he principally figures, especially within the past six months or so since President Roosevelt has been catering to negro sentiment and negro votes, and thus encouraged the negro leaders to become more assertive and more aggressive.

But while this may be somewhat irritating now it may in the long run be productive of good, for while these negroes are doing the talking the people of the North are doing more thinking on that line than they ever did before, and are having this question discussed by Northern Republican papers and by Northern men in a different way from what they have ever had it discussed before.

The New York *Sun* is a Republican paper, one of the ablest and most vigorous in the country, but it has little sympathy with the efforts being made to bring the race question to the front and make it a national party issue. It publishes from time to time communications on that subject, giving the views of correspondents *pro* and *con.*, but editorially it believes in the right of the Southern States to regulate the suffrage question for themselves, and believes further that they are more competent to settle that question satisfactorily than the people of the North are to settle it for them.

A few days ago it published a communication from a correspondent in New York in which he took the position that the fifteenth amendment was not a mistake, that there should be no line drawn upon color, although he admitted that the line has been drawn upon the Indian "because he could neither be tamed nor educated." It is a racial line, he says. Commenting upon this communication the *Sun* quotes the reference to the Indian and says:

> There are a thousand evidences of a better understanding throughout the Northern States of the attitude and intentions of good citizens in the South towards the negro as a voter.
>
> We hope and believe that this desirable process will be accelerated by the remarkable dispatches on the subject which the *Sun* is printing from various Southern cities. The question is not only of justice to the blacks; it is a question of justice to millions of our white citizens, and of the best interests of a vast region comprising about one-third of the entire area of the glorious American Union.

There is printed in another place on this page is a significant letter from an intelligent correspondent, who, from the point of view of firm belief in the righteousness and necessity of the Fifteenth Amendment, writes in full sympathy with the policy of excluding from the suffrage persons not qualified to exercise it—the problem involved in the South's purpose of self-protection through all its efforts to keep the ignorant negro from the polls.

Without discussing our esteemed correspondent's general idea of the proper remedy, we call attention to what seems to be a not carefully weighed assumption in his argument. He says:

> "In a country like ours, dedicated to personal liberty and self government, the denial of political rights must be based on just and fundamental distinctions. The status of the Indian is based on racial differences. Like some wild animal, he can neither be trained nor educated. Do like reasons apply to the negro?"

There are more negroes than Indians in the United States, and the experiment of systematic education and elevation has been going on longer with the black man than with the red. But is the racial difference less fundamental in the case of the African than in that of the Indian? Are the ultimate possibilities in the way of training any more apparent at Tuskegee than at Carlisle?

Pertinent inquiries these in the concluding paragraph.

The fact is that the mass of the negroes do not take much more kindly to education than the Indians do. Parents desire to have their children go to school when they can and send them when they can and when they haven't some other use for them, but as the children grow up school become too monotonous for them and they take little interest in school books, although they may, if they have learned how to read, in dime novels and other trash.

But while the correspondent on whose communication the *Sun* comments is opposed to drawing the color line in suffrage matters, he is not opposed to qualified suffrage, but favors that. After commenting sharply on Senator Tillman's extreme utterances, he says:

> But while Mr. Tillman may be an exponent of Southern prejudice, he is not an exponent of Southern reason. This fact is demonstrated by the debates in the late Constitutional Convention of such States as Louisiana, Tennessee, &c., over the "grandfather" clause. The best element of the South would eliminate the negro vote because, practically, all the negroes are ignorant, shiftless and irresponsible. Obviously the purpose of such an attempt would be, not to disfranchise the negro, but to eliminate the unworthy, and to such an attempt, in the South or in the North, I say amen, and amen!

The franchise in this country is too cheap. It is a pearl too frequently cast before swine. In a Government where education means so much and costs nothing the man who values his manhood so little that he will not learn to read the ballot he intends to cast ought never to cast it. Let the South impose any condition to the right of suffrage it may choose to adopt—education, or property, or both—and if the result is the disfranchisement of ninety-nine one-hundredths of the negro population, no Republican will object. If, incidentally, it eliminates the ignorant, the shiftless and the irresponsible among the whites, so much the better for the South and the country.

The South is doing precisely what he here says let it do, and what "no Republican will object to." But that is what they do object to, and what the negro rights agitators in the North and South are now raising such a racket about. Some of the States have adopted qualified suffrage, some, as in Louisiana, based either on property or educational qualification, others on education. Louisiana has both, so that the educated negro without property can vote or the negro with $300 worth of property, though uneducated can vote. In North Carolina the educated negro can vote if he has paid his poll tax, whether he has property or not, and this, according to the estimates lets in about 40,000 negro voters in this State. In Virginia there is both property and educational qualification so that a negro who cannot come in under one can come in under the other. As far as race discrimination proper in the matter of suffrage there is no such thing in the South, although the negro rights agitators go upon the assumption that there is and make their clamor on that.

But, as we have remarked above, while they are doing the clamoring the white people of the North, Republicans as well as Democrats, are doing the thinking, and it is the thinking that will tell in the final pan out.

GOING FOR THE TIMBER LANDS.

Yesterday we commented upon the report that a Cleveland, Ohio, company had secured options on 250,000 acres of timber lands in Onslow and Jones counties, which it proposes to clear of timber, that is cut the commercial timber that will pay for the cutting (and the land too) and then sell the land to "colonists," or to any one who wants to buy.

A Florida dispatch published yesterday announces that the Consolidated Naval Stores Company had just closed a deal for 100,000 acres of pine timber for which it paid 90 cents an acre, this deal increasing its holdings to 2,000,000 acres. The probabilities are that it will go on adding to its holdings wherever it can pick up a nice patch of timber at 90 cents or thereabouts an acre.

We do not know how it is done in Florida, but people must be badly in need of money when they sell timber land at such a ridiculous price, which is not the intrinsic value of the products of one tree large enough to cut.

This being a naval stores corporation the presumption is that it is buying all this timber land for the timber and the naval stores, and this means that it will get all it can out of the timber, which is the only consideration that interests it. It will do this and probably leave a waste of dead trees and stumps when it is done.

Of course there is no way to prevent this if it were desirable to do so, for there is no law to prevent wealthy companies from buying all the timber land they want for any purpose they may wish to put it to. If they all pursued the course which it is said the Kirby Lumber Company in Texas is pursuing, which is taking measures to preserve and perpetuate its forest holdings, there would be no objection to it, but few of them do that, and that's the pity, and the South will pay the penalty for it when its forests have been destroyed as they have in some other sections once heavily timbered.

DISCUSSING SOUTHERN COMPETITION.

The competition of Southern cotton mills seems to have become a serious matter with the New England mills, for there is never a meeting of the New England manufacturers that this is not a subject of earnest discussion. In the meeting at Boston Wednesday special attention was called to this by Lieut. Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., who, in speaking of the conditions of the industry in that section, admitted that it was suffering from Southern competition and the large increase of mills in the South, the success of which he said was not due to the proximity to the cotton fields, but to cheap labor, child labor, longer hours, lower taxation, and consequently cheaper production. He predicted that they have not seen the end of this competition yet; for, as the Southern mills had invaded, and to a large extent captured, the market for coarse goods, they will invade the market for higher grades and become formidable competitors in these.

The only remedy he saw was in agitation against this cheap labor in the South and the longer hours and national regulation that would put Massachusetts, for instance, and Alabama on the same footing and give the latter no advantage over the former. That's carrying out the idea of Government protection not only against foreign competition, against which the New England mills are protected by the tariff, but against home competition that has become troublesome.

This is not a new suggestion, for several years ago a bill was introduced in Congress by Mr. Lovering, of Massachusetts, to regulate labor, and the hours of labor, making them uniform throughout the country and limiting the age of child labor. By cutting down the hours of labor, thus increasing its cost, and the cost of production, they hope to handicap the Southern mills and deprive them of some of the advantages they have over the New England mills.

This is cheeky, but it is characteristically New Englandish, for the people up there have an idea that one of the principal duties of the Government is to take care of them and protect them not only from outside but from inside competition. It will be some time, however, before they succeed in that.

The War Department isn't quite satisfied with the explanation that Gen. Baldwin makes of that interview in which he expressed objectionable views about the Filipino and the negro soldier, and has sent the Inspector General to Denver to make a thorough investigation and hear the newspaper man's side of the story. The trouble with Gen. Baldwin was that he was too free in his reported disparaging remarks about the soldier in black.

Countess Russell, of England, married a fellow who courted her under the name of "Prince Archibald Stuart de Modena," and discovered that she had been taken in by a clever footman who played prince. Now he doesn't stand on the same footing, and she wants a divorce. She seems to be hoodooed in the husband business, as she got a divorce from her first husband, Lord Russell.

What monumental liars there must be in Kentucky. Youtsey testified positively without any ifs or qualifications that he gave Howard the rifle to shoot Goebel, showed him the cartridges, the window from which to shoot, and pointed Goebel out to him so that there might be no mistake, and now the defence has summoned his wife and a lot of his relatives to prove that he is a liar.

— A luxury becomes a necessity just as soon as we can afford to have it. —*Puck.*

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in the back and sides, no appetite, and growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Can anyone suppose that we would double the necessary cost of our brewing without a vital reason?

Would we spend so much on cleanliness? Would we cool the beer in plate glass rooms? Would we filter all the air that touches it? Would we age it for months? Would we sterilize every bottle?

Schlitz

We do it to attain absolute purity—to avoid the remotest possibility of germs—to make Schlitz Beer healthful.

Why accept a common beer, brewed without any of these precautions, when Schlitz Beer costs no more?

Your dealer may prefer to furnish a beer that pays a little more profit; but does it pay you to permit it? Isn't pure beer—Schlitz Beer—worth asking for?

Ask for the Brewery Bottling.

Sol. Bear & Co., 20 Market St. 'Phones, Bell No. 198, Interstate No. 265. Wilmington.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Farmers who are now having to buy Western side meat at 12½ are no doubt wishing that they had their smoke houses at home instead of at Cincinnati or Chicago.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mr. J. M. Fairley is in correspondence with some silk manufacturers who want to put a plant in some town in the South, and say they will employ several hundred people. They want to know if any stock will be taken locally.

— Chatham *Record*: The farmers have become not only discouraged but are now very gloomy. The rains continue as if they would never cease, and very little preparation has been made for planting corn and cotton. Just as soon as the ground begins to be in a condition to plow it rains.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: The effort which has been made to increase the capital stock of the Lumberton Cotton Mills is proving successful. It is evident, from the amount which has already been subscribed, that it will be no difficult matter to secure an additional $50,000 of stock. The success of the mill has been almost phenomenal, and all who own stock at present are anxious for more.

— Durham *Sun*: A very severe storm visited Durham Monday afternoon, and there was a heavy fall of rain, with some hail in this immediate vicinity. Hail fell, however, all around Durham, in more or less quantities, doing damage to growing vegetation. About Holloways station, we are told, by parties who came in yesterday evening, that the hail drifted, and in some places was as deep as eight inches.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mr. Joseph Young, who lives near Angier, in Harnett county, dropped dead in this city Wednesday morning at the home of a colored woman on East Davie street. He came to Raleigh Wednesday to find hands to work on his farm. While on Davie street he went to the home of a colored woman and said he was very sick and asked her if she had a place he could lie down for a few minutes. As he started to lie down he fell, and after giving a few groans he expired. Mr. Young was one of the best known men in his section of the county, and was a prosperous and well-to-do farmer.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Wm. Warwick, of Herring's township, died very suddenly on Monday evening, April the 6th. He and Mrs. Warwick went down in the field to a lowground looking for a cow; Mr. Warwick stopped to examine the huckleberry bushes, to see to what extent the fruit was killed, and fell over suddenly and expired. He was about 70 years of age. —About noon on Tuesday, the 14th inst., a very destructive hail storm visited different sections of the county, but the worst damage was reported from the Garland and Ingold sections, where it was very heavy. Our informant said that around Garland the strawberries were literally beaten to pieces, and nearly a total loss in some cases, and all other growing crops very much damaged; many hail stones being as large as a hen egg and even up to the size of a man's fist, and actually splitting the shingles of the house tops, breaking out window panes, etc.

CURRENT COMMENT

— There is another thing that enables Mr. Cleveland to view the negro problem more clearly than some other men who have occupied the presidential chair—he doesn't have to worry about negro delegations in national conventions.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

— The fact reported by our Edgefield correspondent that Mr. J. R. Strother, of that county, has recently sold forty young lambs in Augusta, which "netted him something over $5 a head"—or something over $200 profit for the lot—should interest other enterprising farmers in the State. The sum represents a fair profit on 20 bales of cotton.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

— Some are blaming the orange and lemon growers of California for forming a trust to take advantage of the tariff of one cent a pound on foreign fruit to squeeze consumers, though that is what the tariff is for; but all consumers are blaming the Republican party for giving them the chance. When foreign competition is strangled, domestic competition dies, too.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

— The new anti-trust law of Texas classes combinations of farmers and laborers as illegal combinations along with those of capital. In view of this law some of the large corporations of the State are now declining to enter into agreements with organized labor fearing that they they will be held to be violating the law, which prohibits agreements fixing the prices of any commodity, the restriction of trade, etc. Texas seems to be finding much difficulty in arranging a law that will hit the "bad" trusts and leave the "good" ones unhurt.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Got a talking machine at home?" "Yes." "What did you pay for it?" "Nothing. Married it."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Fielding—I thought you didn't object to a man who talked shop? Quiggler—But that fellow is an undertaker.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— "What is the best time for the solemnization of marriage?" "Well, if any one is looking for harmony as the outcome, I should recommend eventide."—*Boston Courier.*

— "See here, young man," said the minister, "you never paid me that fee for marrying you." "You are mighty lucky that I haven't sued you for damages."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "The fools are not all dead yet," said the angry husband. "I'm glad of it, dear," calmly replied the other half of the combination. "I never did look well in black.—*Chicago News.*

— Gracious! remarked the Cynical Codger, the way it rains and rains and rains these days, one would think it was the season for Sunday school picnics.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— When you have money, says the Manayunk Philosopher, there are men who will shake you effusively by the hand, and when it's gone they will shake you altogether.—*Philadelphia Record.*

— "Does your wife favor woman's suffrage?" "I don't know that she does," answered Mr. Meekton. "There's no use of her dressing up and going to the polls to vote when she can send me."—*Washington Star.*

— Johnny—Grandma, I wish you'd give me some cake. Mother—Johnny! Didn't I tell you not to ask your Grandma for cake? Johnny—I didn't ask for anything. I'm just wishin'.—*Catholic Standard and Times.*

After Sickness

Take Vinol—Our Great Strength Creator.

IT GIVES ONE A SPLENDID APPETITE.

AND QUICKLY REBUILDS THE SYSTEM.

We Will Refund the Price of Vinol if It Fails.

The worst part of sickness, frequently, is getting over it.

The patient's strength is depleted, his system is generally demoralized, relapses are continually feared, and naturally.

The one thing to aid recovery is to give the patient that which will enable him to get strong, and at the same time give strength direct to the different organs of the body.

Nothing will do this like Vinol.

It acts directly on the stomach, creates a healthy appetite, and enables the digestive organs to obtain the necessary elements to increase the weight of the patient and to make new healthy flesh and muscle tissue and pure, rich, red blood.

The following is a letter showing where Vinol was taken and did good after a case of sickness. It reads as follows:

"I wish to certify to the very great benefit which has been derived from the use of Vinol in my family. My wife was very sick with the grippe and afterward was wholly run down. One bottle of Vinol places her on her feet in better condition than she had been before in six months. I heartily recommend and endorse it."—HENRY F. STURTEVANT, 81 Huntington St., Brockton, Mass.

Everything that is in Vinol is plainly printed on the label of each package.

We know Vinol is a splendid preparation, and in many cases we have been able to see for ourselves the wonderful results it brings about.

Remember that we guarantee Vinol and refund the purchase money if you are not satisfied.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY.

THE DUAL PURPOSE COW.

Alva Agee's Views of the Cow For the Great Mass of Farmers.

In the issue of Jan. 15 I tried to show that harm had been done a great mass of American farmers by the teaching that a cow should be a mere machine for the production of milk. I stated that specialists in dairying and specialists in beetmaking had carried some breeds of cattle with them to such points of development that these cattle do almost perfectly the work they want done. They convert feed into milk and butter only, or into beef only. This is business for the specialists—they use skill and get what they want. Between them is a vast number of men who should not be specialists. On their farms they need some live stock, and of that number there should be a few cows that will pay a profit on their feed in dairy products and will furnish calves that can be grazed and fed with profit. Then there are less plowing and more farm manure.

"It Is Sinful to Fuss," But—

That delightful philosopher, Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch, says that "it is sinful to fuss," but now comes Brother Lighty, a specialist of high degree, and says things in his ardor that will not bear critical analysis. He begins by calling the dual purpose cow a "will-o'-the-wisp," forgetting that she is the foundation on which the specialists have built, and then proposes to "get at the bottom facts" by reasoning from the following misstatement: "The profitable dairy cow is the cow that will convert a certain amount of feed into dairy products at the least expense. The beef cow is the one that converts her feed into porterhouse and sirloin, rounds and such other cuts as will bring the butcher big money. Now the dual purpose cow would be expected to perform both of these operations at the same time." This is incorrect. There is no claim that the animal which retains the ability to perform the original functions of a cow—furnish meat and milk—can excel or equal either the wedged shaped milk producer or the blocky beef producer in its one specialty.

A Narrow View In a Large World.

But it is preposterous that specialists in milk production and specialists in beef production after taking the cow and breeding her for a single purpose to the point where she has no other value at all should affirm that the great mass of farmers between these two extremes have no animal that can perform the natural functions of a cow in producing milk and meat and that this great mass of people must accept one of these two extremes as the type to be kept on their farms. It is a narrow view. The world is large. The dairymen, comprising possibly 3 or 4 per cent of the farmers, need their highly specialized milk producing machine. The specialists in cattle feeding need their type of animal. A huge number of men between these extremes need a few cows on the farm that will pay their way in milk and butter while producing calves for grazing and feeding, thus checking the tendency to plow too much and to sell everything off the farm.—Alva Agee in National Stockman.

Conjugal Repartee.

"If I'd known how badly we'd get along together, I'd never have married you."

"If I'd known it, you'd never have had the chance."—Baltimore Herald.

Sport.

"Automobiling is not likely to endure as a sport."

"No; people are already so shy that it's more a matter of luck than skill when anybody is run down."—Life.

A Thoughtful Man.

M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of Stomach and Liver trouble physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills, and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, April 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.90 per barrel for strained and $1.95 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.65 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.00 per barrel for hard, $2.50 for dip, $3.75 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin nothing doing; tar firm at $1 20; crude turpentine firm at $1.35 @2.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	19
Rosin	56
Tar	138
Crude turpentine	32

Receipts same day last year—25 casks spirits turpentine, 205 barrels rosin, 195 barrels tar, 75 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 9¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	8¾ cts. ₱ lb
Good ordinary	9 " "
Low middling	9¼ " "
Middling	9¾ " "
Good middling	10 3-16 " "

Same day last year, market firm at 9¼c for middling.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year, 113.

(Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.)

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 56c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 62½@65c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish 70@75c.

CORN—Firm, 65@67½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 10@12½c; sides, 12½c.

EGGS—Dull at 12½@13c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 20@35c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Firm at 13@13½c for liver.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@5c per pound.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Money on call easier at 2½@3½ per cent., closing at 2½@3 per cent; time money easy—60 days, 5 per cent.; 90 days, 4¾@5 per cent.; for six months 4½@4¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487.30@487 35 for demand and at 484.15 for sixty day bills. Posted rates 484½@485 and 488. Commercial bills 483¾@484¼. Bar silver 51¾. Mexican dollars 40¾. Government bonds irregular. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 106; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 106; U. S. 3's, registered, 107½; do. coupon, 108; U. S. 4's, new registered, 135½; do. coupon, 136¾; U. S. 4's, old, registered, 110¾; do. coupon, 110¾; U. S. 5's, registered, 102¾; do. coupon, 103¾; Southern Railway, 5's, 116¾ bid. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio pref'd 93¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 45; Manhattan L 141¾; New York Central 132½; Reading 54¾; do. 1st preferred 82½; do. 2nd preferred 66; St. Paul 163; do. pref'd, 183; Southern Railway 31¾; do. pref'd 92¼; Amalgamated Copper ex div. 66; People's Gas 103¾; Sugar 126; Tennessee Coal and Iron 65¾; U. S. Leather 13¾; do. pref'd, 94; Western Union 85¼; U. S Steel 36; do. pref'd 85¼; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 62¾; sales—shares; do. preferred, 122 bid; sales—shares. Seaboard Air Line, common 24¼@24¾; do. pref'd, 40@41; bonds, fours, 81¾@82; Atlantic Coast Line, common, 128¾@130; do. preferred, no sales.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Rosin steady. Strained common to good $2 20. Spirits turpentine nominal at 49@49½.

CHARLESTON, April 23.—Spirits turpentine nominal at 47c; sales—casks, Rosin nominal; sales—casks; A, B, C, D, E $1 85; F, $1 90; G, $1 95; H, $2 15; I, $2 75; K, $3 90; M, $3 00; N, $3 05; W G, $3 15; W W $3 30.

SAVANNAH, April 23.—Spirits turpentine was quoted firm at 47c; receipts 226 casks; sales 570 casks; exports 708 casks. Rosin firm; nothing doing; receipts 875 barrels; exports 1,352 barrels: A, B, C, D, E, $1 95; F, $2 00; G, $2 05; H, $2 25; I, $2 85; K $3 00; M, $3 10; N, $3 15; W G, $3 25; W W, $3 40.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of two and four points and following the call, ruled generally quiet as to volume of transactions though prices displayed considerable irregularity. The initial decline was due to lower English cables, and the rather heavier port receipts forecasted for the day, while the weather reports indicated somewhat more favorable conditions throughout the crop country. The decline in Liverpool was attributed by private cables to liquidation by the bulls in that market and the seemed to be more or less liquidation in the crop months in the local market which, while showing brief periods of strength worked generally downward to a level 2@8 points below the final prices of yesterday with the new crop months showing the greatest relative firmness as a result of covering. From this point there was a partial recovery under the moderate estimates for receipts at leading points to-morrow, but there was little demand and prices shortly sagged off again; then ruled irregular until the close, just prior to which there was a slight improvement under covering. The market was finally steady net one point higher to seven lower. Total sales estimated at 75,000 bales.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Cotton quiet at 10.40; net receipts 50 bales; gross receipts 5,836 bales; stock 64,768 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet and 5 points lower; middling uplands 10.40c; middling gulf 10.65c; sales 28 bales.

Futures opened easy and closed steady. The closing quotations were: April 10.18, May 10.22, June 9 61, July 9.82, August 9.48, September 8.85, October 8.37, November 8.47, December 8.48, January 8.47.

Total to-day, at all seaports—Net receipts 10,079 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,089 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 5 050 bales; stock—not reported.

Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 76,463 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,969 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 14,608 bales.

Total since September 1st, at all seaports—Net receipts 7,389,480 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,586,541 bales; exports to France 736,700 bales; exports to the Continent 2,696,349 bales.

April 23.—Galveston, steady at 10c, net receipts 5,083 bales; Norfolk, dull at 10¾c, net receipts 434 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 10¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 10.45, net receipts 955 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 9¾c, net receipts 1 bale; Philadelphia, quiet at 10.65c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 9¾c, net receipts 811 bales; New Orleans, firm at 10c, net receipts 4,206 bales; Mobile, nominal at 9¾c, net receipts 100 bales; Memphis, irregular at 9¾c, net receipts 688 bales; Augusta, quiet at 10¼, net receipts 154 bales; Charleston, firm at 9¾c, net receipts 39 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Flour was moderately active and firmer. Rye flour steady. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 83c. Options closed steady and ¼@¾c net higher; May closed 81⅞c; July closed 77¼c; September 74⅞c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 55c. Options closed ¼@¾c net higher; May closed 53⅝c; June closed 53¼c; July closed 51⅛c; September closed 50¼c. Oats—spot steady; No. 2 38c. Options—May 40¾. Lard easy; Western steam $10 20; refined easy; continent $10 30; compound 7¾@8c. Pork steady. Butter was steady; extra creamery 25c; extra State dairy 17@24c. Cheese—Market was steady; State full cream, small colored, fancy fall made 15c; do. white, fall made 14¾. Peanuts were easy; fancy hand-picked 4¾@4½c; other domestic 2¾@4¼c. Cabbages quiet; Southern 75c@$1 25. Freights to Liverpool—by steam 12. Potatoes steady; Long Island $1 75@$3; South Jersey sweets $2 75@3 75; Florida $4 00@5 00; State and Western per 180 lbs., $1 00@1 50. Eggs strong; State and Pennsylvania, average best 16@16½c; Southern at 15¾@15¾c. Tallow quiet. Rice firm; domestic 4¾@7c. Molasses firm. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5 3-16c; mild steady; Cordova 7¾@12c. Sugar—Raw firm; refined firm. Cotton seed oil—More confidence on the part of shorts led to still further declines today. Quoted: Prime crude f. o. b. mills 34@35½c; prime summer yellow 43¾@44c; off summer yellow 38@38½; prime white 46@47c; prime winter yellow 46@47c; prime meal $27 00@27 50.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Bullish foreign advices caused a strong tone in wheat to-day, but liquidation towards the end of the session resulted in an easier feeling and May closed only a shade higher, but July was up ½c. May corn closed ½@½c higher and oats ½@¾c higher. May provisions were unchanged to 7½c lower.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Cash prices: Flour market was firmer. Wheat—No. 2 spring 79¼@81c; No. 3 spring 74c; No. 2 red 77¾@78½c. Corn—No. 2 44½c; No. 2 yellow 44½c. Oats—No. 2 —c; No. 2 white —; No. 3 white 35c. Rye—No. 2 quoted 50c. Mess pork, per barrel, $17 80@17 62½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $9 67½@7 72½. Short ribs sides, loose, $9 70@9 85. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $8 37½@8 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $10 12½@10 25. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 30.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May 78¼@78¾, 78¾, 78¼, 78¼c; July 73¾@73¾, 73¾, 72¼@73¾, 73c; September 69¼, 69¾, 69¾, 69¾c. Corn—No. 2 May 44¾@44¾, 44¾@44¾, 44¾, 44¾@44¾c; July 44¾@45¾, 45¾, 44¾ 45¼@45¾; September 44¼@44¼, 44¾@44¾, 44¼, 44¾@44¾c. Oats—No. 2, May 34¾@35, 35, 34¾, 34¾c; July 31¾@32, 32¼, 31½, 31¾c; September 28¾, 29¼, 28¾, 29. Mess pork, per bbl—May $18 00, 18 18, 18 00, 18 07½; July $17 43½, 17 47½, 17 43½, 17 43½; September $17 10, 17 12½, 17 07½, 17 07½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $9 75, 9 77½, 9 70, 9 70; July $9 70, 9 72½, 9 65, 9 65; September $9 70, 9 72½, 9 65, 9 65. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $9 80, 9 85, 9 80, 9 82½; July $9 80, 9 85, 9 80, 9 82½; September $9 62½, 9 65, 9 60, 9 62½.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 23.—Cotton: Spot, moderate business done; prices firm; American middling 5.44d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,700 bales American. Receipts 81,000 bales, including 28,700 bales American.

Futures opened quiet and steady and closed steady: American middling (g o c): April 5.23@5.24d; April and May 5.23@5.24d; May and June 5.24d; June and July 5.24@5.25d; July and August 5.24d; August and September 5.14@5.15d; September and October 4.80d; October and November 4.63d; November and December 4.55@4.56d.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

CLEARED.

Schr Jno G Smith, Pendleton, New York, by master.

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Schr Jno G Smith, 304,000 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Co; vessel by master.

— "I've heard a heap o' men complain dat de world didn't gib 'em a fair show, but I nebber follered up a case widout bein' satisfied dat de complainer wanted to sit on de fence instead of hustlin'. De world ain't waitin' for anybody to ketch up wid it."—*Detroit Free Press.*

BYER WATCHFUL

A Little Care Will Save the Reader Future Trouble.

Watch the kidney secretions.

See that they have the amber hue of health.

The discharges not excessive or infrequent.

Contain no brick-dust-like sediment.

Doan's Kidney Pills will do this for you.

They watch the kidneys and cure them when they're sick.

Mr. John Zolleis, City Auditor, residing at 731 Robert street, Newport, Ky., says: "A man who has never had backache or kidney complaint in any of its many forms can scarcely gauge the misery a sufferer endures who is annoyed day and night by this far too prevalent trouble. To all such my advice is procure Doan's Kidney Pills and take a course of the treatment. The result of the use of three boxes proved to me that the remedy is up to representations and deserves my unqualified indorsement."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. ap 19 1w

FALLING HAIR

Save Your Hair with Shampoos of

Cuticura Soap and Dressings of Cuticura,

Purest, Sweetest, Most Effective and Economical Remedies

For Making the Hair Grow when All Else Fails.

Prevent baldness and cleanse the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff with shampoos of Cuticura Soap, and light dressings with Cuticura, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions now rely on Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes, which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Sale greater than the world's product of other skin cures. Sold throughout the civilized world.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 24.

SCHOONERS.

Jno R Fell, 281 tons, Loveland, to master.

Nathan Lawrence, 732 tons, Barlow, George Harris, Son & Co.

Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Dodd, to master.

John Paul, 352 tons, Foss, to master.

Mount Hope, 989 tons, Green, to master.

Helen G Mosely, 502 tons, Gray, C D Maffitt.

Pasadena, 501 tons, Peckworth, to master.

J C Strawbridge, 758 tons, Coombs, to master.

M C Haskell, 299 tons, Wingfield, to master.

BARQUES.

Rescue, (Br) 321 tons, Tooker, to master.

Robert Mackenzie, (Nor) 846 tons, Eid, Heide & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad—4 casks spirits turpentine, 28 barrels rosin, 39 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & W. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine

W., C. & A. Railroad—1 bale cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 15 barrels rosin, 21 barrels tar, 16 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—8 casks spirits turpentine, 4 barrels tar.

Steamer Highland—2 casks spirits turpentine, 13 barrels rosin, 63 barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine.

Schooner Leah—2 barrels tar.

Total—1 bale cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 56 barrels rosin, 128 barrels tar, 33 barrels crude turpentine.

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Old Newspapers

in

Quantities to Suit

at the

STAR OFFICE

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The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper, AND ADMITTEDLY THE Leading Agricultural Journal of the World.

Every department written by specialists, the highest authorities in their respective lines.

No other paper pretends to compare with it in qualifications of editorial staff.

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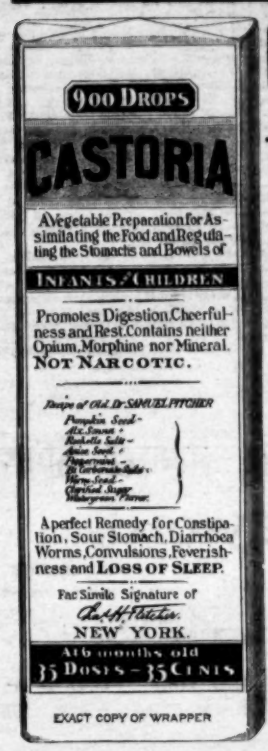
PUZZLE PICTURE.

HIDDEN CITY PUZZLE.

WHAT MASSACHUSETTS CITY IS REPRESENTED?


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CREMO CIGARS.

Cremo Cigars.

e are large dealers in the above brand and would respectfully request the privilege of filling your favors through us.

The F. E. Hashagen Co.,

ap 19 tf JOBBERS IN CIGARS.

FURNITURE

When you are looking for anything in this line SEE US.

We Cannot Be Undersold.

Agents for Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 Sewing Machine.

THE SNEED CO.,

mr 29 tf Corner Second and Market streets.

50,000

CREMO CIGARS.

Call on me for prices before buying.

H. L. Vollers,

ap 19 tf Wholesale Cigar Jobber.

20th Century Building Stone,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Hydraulic White Brick Co.,

Office No. 2 Smith Building.

Factory "Dickinson Hill," Wilmington, N. C.

Samples and price on application. mr 15 tf

DR. MOFFETT'S

TEETHINA

(TEETHING POWDERS)

Cures Cholera-Infantum, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and the Bowel Troubles of Children of *Any Age*. Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child and MAKES TEETHING EASY. Cures Eruptions and Sores, Colic, Hives and Thrush. Removes and prevents Worms. TEETHINA Counteracts and Overcomes the Effects of the Summer's heat upon Teething Children, and costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

DUCRO'S ELIXIR

ALIMENTAIRE

Highly recommended for its TONIC Properties and as a Preventive for

All Kinds of Fevers.

E. FOUGERA & CO. 90-92 N. William St., N. Y.

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BUILT BY CONVICTS.

EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS ON ROADS IN THE SOUTH.

Laws of the Different States on This Subject—How the Convicts Work on the Public Highways—Cost of Maintaining Them.

The use of convict labor in public roadbuilding is most largely practiced in the states of Georgia, Tennessee, Texas, North Carolina, South Carolina and Kentucky in the order named, writes A. J. Holmes in the yearbook of the department of agriculture. In Virginia, where only twenty-three convicts are reported as having been used on the public roads of the state, and these confined to four counties, and in Alabama, where only twenty-five convicts are reported as being used on the public roads in two counties, the system is still in its infancy. In Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi the system has been more largely adopted.

In the states of Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Florida and Georgia

CONVICTS BUILDING A ROAD.

prisoners convicted of misdemeanors only may be assigned to work on the public roads, and for these the sentence does not usually exceed a year, which, when the costs are added, may be thereby extended to nearly two years in extreme cases. In Alabama, in a few cases, all ablebodied male prisoners whose terms of sentence do not exceed two years may be assigned to work on the public roads. In South Carolina this limit is extended to five years and in North Carolina to ten years.

The experience in North Carolina during the past ten years has shown that all the ablebodied male prisoners whose terms of sentence do not exceed ten years may be successfully employed at the ordinary work of highway improvement. Many such prisoners in different southern states whose terms of sentence range between one and ten years are now employed under either the lease or contract system or under state control, and are working on farms or in mines and factories. All of these might be employed in improving the public highways. The expense entailed would not be great, the difficulties which seem to stand in the way would disappear in practice, and the result would be of incalculable benefit in helping along industrial and educational development in each of these states.

As a rule, it has not been found economical to work convicts on the public roads when the squad consisted of less than eight or ten men. It is customary to have one guard for each ten or fifteen men, and of course this one guard would be necessary even were there only one or two men in the squad. In addition to the guards, there is usually a superintendent of the work; consequently this work is carried on most efficiently when the road force or camp contains from thirty to fifty men. When the number of convicts to be employed on the roads in any county is more than fifty or sixty, it has been found better to divide the force into two squads or camps, each having its own local superintendent and guards.

It is usually urged against this system of roadbuilding that it offers too many opportunities for the escape of prisoners. Experience in many counties, however, has shown that the average annual escapes amount to less than 2 per cent, and the few who do escape are usually recaptured within a day or two.

A comparison of the figures given with similar figures for hired labor shows that the cost of convict labor in several states ranges from one-third to one-half that of the hired labor employed on the public roads in those states. In the two Carolinas and Georgia, where the road work is carried on with great efficiency, the cost of maintaining and guarding the convicts at work on the public roads ranges in many counties from 20 to 30 cents per convict per day and is even considerably less than the cost of feeding them in the county jail.

Morning and evening the prisoners are marched along the road from and to their temporary quarters, which consist usually of either heavy, large tents, portable houses on wheels or structures either of wood or corrugated iron built in sections so they can be easily taken to pieces, removed and set up again. In order to facilitate their being safely guarded during the night without too great risk and expense each prisoner when he goes to bed has either one foot or one hand fastened loosely to a chain or rod, from which he can be easily released the following morning.

It has been the general verdict from the various counties in the southern states where convict labor is employed in roadbuilding to any considerable extent that in both efficiency and cheapness it is decidedly superior to such free labor as is ordinarily available there for this work.

Use of the Road Roller.

If you use a roller, remember that the sides of the roads should have your first attention and that the work of compacting the layers of gravel should proceed from each side toward the center so as to counteract the tendency of the gravel to work out from the center toward the sides. The work of rolling will generally go on more quickly and thoroughly if the gravel is slightly moistened in advance of the roller, and this is particularly important in putting down the top or surface layer.

Ideal Roadways.

Ideal roadways, according to Martin Dodge, expert of the agricultural department, should provide, first, a smooth, firm and nonwearing surface for the wheels; second, a firm, nonslippery footing for the horses; third, low first cost, combined with durability; fourth, low cost for maintenance and repairs; fifth, a nondust and nonmud forming surface; sixth, it should also be as nearly noiseless as possible.

Good Roads Possible Everywhere.

Good roads are possible everywhere, and so soon as emulation in making and maintaining them is provoked we shall have them everywhere. The money expended upon them brings a tenfold profit for the community which is wise enough to invest in their construction. Good roads will send this country along in the path of civilization and prove of incalculable economic advantage.

GOOD ROADS IN GERMANY.

The Highway Repair System in That Country.

"Americans concede that roadmaking in Germany is a fine art. Few, however, realize that road repairing has been reduced to a comparatively cheap art as well. I wish devoutly," writes Count Alida von Krockow in the Chicago Tribune, "that local societies could be formed in order to study it and apply the results of the study to country roads in America. I spoke once on the subject to an audience of leading citizens in Ulster county, in New York, an ideal county to experiment in, having all the three chief things for success. I mean stones, paupers and fruit trees.

"Germans find that it pays to encourage peasants to free their fields of stones. The property rises in value—taxing value. The stones thrown into

GERMAN ROAD REPAIR SYSTEM.

heaps by the roadside are purchased by the district road repairing commission. Poor men, who otherwise would have to be supported in almshouses, are hired to break these stones and then are trained to the work of repairing the roadbeds.

"The money to pay the men is made by auctioneering off to the highest bidder the crops of fruit trees that were planted on both sides of the highway when it was built and which was nourished well by the manure that falls along the road and is pushed at intervals by the road tender upon their roots. The purchaser of the crop sees to it that his fruit is not stolen. The road commissioners have no bother about that. And although the sale be by auction it brings in considerable. Every burgher knows how much, because the sales of highway fruit crops are published in the local newspapers."

THE NARROW TIRE EVIL.

Good Roads Spoiled and Cost of Maintenance Increased.

It is worse than useless to build good roads only to have them cut to pieces by the use of narrow tires in hauling heavy loads. Wide tires help to preserve ordinary dirt roads and are therefore of the greatest value to them.

To change at once to wide tires would no doubt be a hardship on some owners of vehicles, says Good Roads Magazine, but this is a point that can be worked out and adjusted so that the expense will not be burdensome. Vehicle owners should be educated to see that it is to their interests to have wide tires, as the use of them makes fewer repairs necessary, thus reducing the expense of maintenance, and besides enables larger loads to be hauled with the same number of horses.

Every state should pass a law making wide tires compulsory. In France and other parts of Europe tires as wide as six inches are in use, and as the front axle is shorter than the rear the load passing over the road gives twenty-four inches of road roller surface all the time.

Let us have agitation on the subject and legislation will follow.

A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown, of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all Throat and Lung troubles. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. Trial bottles free.

REPORT

To the North Carolina Corporation Commission of the condition of the Atlantic Trust and Banking Co., of Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business on the 9th of April, 1903.

(Began business September, 1902)

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$277,653 53
Furniture and Fixtures	400 00
Cash on hand, Due from Banks	4,597 51
	$282,650 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	8,709 63
Deposits	223,940 41
	$282,650 04

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover—ss.:

I, Mitchell F. Allen, Cashier of the Atlantic Trust and Banking Co., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MITCHELL F. ALLEN, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of April, 1903.

W. C. ARMSTRONG, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

L. B. ROGERS,
G. W. YATES,
B. R. BELLAMY, } Directors.

ap 16 tf

GOOD HEALTH

is insured by good sanitary house drainage. Connect with our improved sanitary sewerage system and insure the health of your household.

The Wilmington Sewerage Co.

ap 01 tf

Fresh Goods.

Just arrived per steamer to-day:

Maple Sugar and Cream (in cans). Tournales, Kitchen Bouquet, a delightful flavoring for Soups, Gravies, &c.

Graino-Truffles (extra peeled); Codfish Waffles, Pickled Salmon, Kippered Salmon, Smoked Halibut for broilers.

The above with a full line of Imported Cheese. Just arrived this day.

For sale by

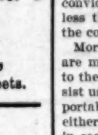
WILMINGTON GROCERY CO.,

No. 16 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 14. Inter-State 'Phone 66.

mr 28 tf

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH



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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

Ice, Ice, Ice.

We wish to remind you that we are still in the business and making the

Purest Ice That Can Be Made Mechanically.

That we are prepared to furnish any quantity of the PUREST ICE for domestic use, absolutely free from chemicals.

Our delivery system is such that we can promise prompt service by the best and most polite drivers that can be had. We appreciate the patronage that has been bestowed upon us heretofore, and shall endeavor to merit it at all times. Respectfully,

Wm. E. Worth & Co.,

Inter-State 'Phones 146-416. Bell 'Phones 94-64.

ap 19 tf

THE COAL, CEMENT AND SUPPLY CO.,

Sole Distributors of

Davis' Absolutely Pure Paints

The only guaranteed 100 per cent. Pure Paint on this or any other market. Our guarantee is that it is composed only of

Linseed Oil	100	per cent. Pure
White Lead (carbonate)	100	" "
White Zinc (oxide)	100	" "

Pure Turpentine Drier and Tinting Colors.

WITHOUT DOUBT

We KNOW, that Davis' Paint will never disappoint when properly applied. It is made so good that you are sure to want more if you LIVE LONG ENOUGH to want your building repainted.

In applying Paint always call for Pusher's Celebrated [P.] Paint Brushes. They speak for themselves.

We also carry a full line of Building material, including the well known Flintkote Roofing.

Bell 'Phone 645. Inter-State 72.

ap 12 tf

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

"District Agents" for the

"CLARK'S CUTAWAY DISC HARROWS."

One of the greatest labor-saving machines known, and such work as it does cannot be done by any other machine made.

In a few days will show one of the largest and finest lines of American and English double and single breech loading Shot Guns ever brought to this market.

sep 17 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Do You Know!

EVERY MAN THAT WEARS A PAIR SELZ SHOES TELLS HIS FRIEND ABOUT THEIR GOOD QUALITIES,

which are so strong they invariably bring that friend for a pair, and so the good work goes on.

Prices $3.00 and 3.50.

Sold only by

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

ap 19 tf

STATEMENT OF

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,

(At close of business April 9th, 1903, (condensed from report to Corporation Commission.)

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Real estate	1,902 00	Capital	$ 25,000 00
Cash on hand and due from banks	110,364 80	Surplus	63,564 05
Loans and Discounts	1,021,251 31	Deposits	1,037,985 37
		Accrued interest due depositors	2,551 09
Total	$1,134,148 11	Total	$1,134,148.1

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President

C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

Comparative Statement:

Deposits—April 9th, 1897	$ 395,574 92
" April " 1898	540 956 35
" " " 1901	681,379 00
" " " 1903	1,037,985 37

ap 15 tf

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Murchison National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.,

At close of business, April 9, 1903.

(Began business March 1, 1899.)

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$1,019,887 71	Capital	$ 300,000 00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	300,000 00	Surplus and Net Profits	87,732 03
Bank Building	30,000 00	Circulation	179,950 00
Cash on hand and in banks	366,295 62	Deposits	1,128,501 30
	$1,716,083 33		$1,716,083 3

Comparative statement of deposits.

April 9th, 1901, $461,411 62. April 9th, 1902, $714,616.30. April 9th, 1903, $1,128,501.30.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

ap 12 tf

Statement of The Peoples' Savings Bank,

Of WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of business April 9th, 1903, condensed from report to Corporation Commission. (Began business April, 1900.)

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 441,394 94	Capital Stock	$ 50,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	199 90	Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	13,590 61
Cash on hand and due from Banks	14,763 35	Deposits	412,682 36
Total	$ 456,308 19	Total	$ 456,308 19

DIRECTORS:

H. C. McQueen, J. S. Armstrong, Wm. Calder, E. C. Holt, M. W. Divine, Walker Taylor, T. H. Wright, F. W. Dick, J. A Springer, M. J. Corbett, J. H. Chadbourn.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.

ap 19 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

New Millinery!

All the latest styles in

Children's Hats,

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats and Ladies' Fancy Shapes

Will arrive Tuesday, April 21st, from the cheapest to the finest made.

Don't forget our Shirtwaists in Mercerized Lawn and Silks. We have 32 styles.

100 Washable Skirts at 50 and 75c, worth $1.50.

Silk Skirts $5 to $10.

Woollen Skirts $1.25 to $4.50.

Paris Millinery Emporium,

129 Market Street,

Wilmington, N. C.,

Next to Bonitz Hotel.

ap 18 tf

Bug Death

Kills Potato, Squash and Cucumber Bugs, Currant and Tomato Worms, and all bugs and worms that chew the leaves of plants.

BUG DEATH is a tenacious powder, very fine, like dust, adheres to the vine, and is almost impossible to wash off.

BUG DEATH can be applied dry with Perfection Shaker or a coarse cloth, or, what is better, mixed with water at the rate of 1 pound to 5 gallons water, and sprayed with any of the hand sprayers.

Bug Death

Kills the bugs. Feeds the plant. Increases the yield. Produces better quality.

The phenomenal sale BUG DEATH has had during the comparatively short time it has been on the American and Canadian markets, and the hearty endorsement given by truckers and merchants throughout both countries must convince the most skeptical that it has all the merits claimed for it.

For sale by

THE WORTH CO.,

ap 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY

Schedule in Effect April 12, 1903.

TRAIN 39 Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p m, arrives Lumberton 5:46 p m, Pembroke 6:10 p m, Maxton 6:45 p m, Hamlet 7:35 p m.

TRAIN 15 Leaves Wilmington 9:00 p m, arrives Lumberton 2:15 a m, Pembroke 3:55 a m, Maxton 4:05 a m, Hamlet 4:50 a m.

TRAIN 40 Leaves Hamlet 5:40 a m, arrives Maxton 6:32 a m, Pembroke 10:52 a m, Lumberton 10:27 a m, Wilmington 12:45 p m.

TRAIN 14 Leaves Hamlet 10:45 p m, arrives Maxton 12:35 a m, Pembroke 1:30 a m, Lumberton 2:15 a m, Wilmington 7:00 a m.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	7 30 a m	10 40 p m
Ar Monroe	8 55 a m	12 15 a m
Ar Charlotte	10 05 a m	10 45 p m
Ar Chester	10 25 a m	1 35 a m
Ar Greenwood	12 03 p m	3 43 a m
Ar Athens	2 50 p m	6 05 a m
Ar Atlanta	6 50 p m	7 50 a m

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	7 30 a m	10 40 p m
Ar Columbia	10 55 a m	1 50 a m
Ar Savannah	2 20 p m	5 05 a m
Ar Jacksonville	6 50 p m	9 15 a m
Ar Tampa	6 45 a m	6 00 p m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10 30 p m	8 35 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 25 a m	11 50 a m
Ar Norlina	3 50 a m	1 45 p m
Ar Portsmouth		
Ar Norfolk	8 00 a m	5 35 p m

Lv Hamlet	10 30 a m	7 50 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 15 a m	11 15 a m
Ar Norlina	3 50 a m	1 45 p m
Ar Richmond	6 35 a m	4 56 p m
Ar Washington	10 10 a m	8 30 p m
Ar Baltimore	11 25 p m	11 05 p m
Ar New York	4 15 p m	6 18 p m

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C. ap 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

Time Table No. 16

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. 3 Passg'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passg'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 52	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	9 37	3 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3 00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 28 tf S. L. DILL, Supt.

PARTITION SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court in a cause therein pending wherein R. D. Tucker et al were plaintiffs and W. R. Tucker et al are defendants, I will at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 18th day of May, 1903, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all those two certain lots or tracts of land situate in Harnett township, County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, as follows:

First tract, located in East Wilmington, about two miles eastwardly from the City of Wilmington, on the north side of the Old Plank Road and beginning at the northeast corner of the East rn line of Pauline avenue and the Old Plank Road, running eastwardly along the northern side of the Old Plank Road 60 feet to a stake, thence northwardly parallel with the eastern line of Pauline avenue 315 feet to a stake, thence westwardly parallel with the Old Plank Road 60 feet to a stake on the eastern line of Pauline avenue, thence 315 feet southwardly along the eastern line of Pauline avenue to the beginning, containing three acres.

Second tract, located about two miles southwardly of the City of Wilmington on the south side of the Turnpike road and beginning at a lightwood stake in the branch known as Downey branch, on the northern line dividing the land of Rebecca Edens, deceased, from bridge and running thence in a southward direction through the center of a spot or place where the old Downey dwelling house stood to a large cypress tree standing in a bottom, thence continuing said southwardly course to the southern boundary line of the old Downey premises, and thence in a westerly direction and with said boundary line to a pine, the southwest corner thereof, thence northwardly 117 poles to a stump on the northwest corner thereof, thence eastwardly with the northern boundary line to the beginning.

Dated and posted this 19th day of April, 1903.

J. M. McGOWAN, Commissioner.

A. J. MARSHALL, Atty for Petitioners.

ap 19 4w d w

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

LOW ROUND TRIP

Rates From Wilmington.

Southern Baptist Convention, Savannah, Ga., May 7th-14th; Southern Educational Conference, Richmond, Va., April 20th-22nd. On account of above named occasions, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets from Wilmington at the following rates: Richmond, $10.40. Tickets on sale April 20th and 21st. Final limit, April 28th, 1903. Savannah, $9.80. Tickets sold May 4th to 7th, inclusive. Final limit May 20th, 1903. An extension of final limit to June 1st may be obtained by deposit of ticket and paying fifty (50) cents. Call on ticket agent for full information.

W. J. CRAIG,

Approved: Gen'l Passenger Agent.

H. M. EMERSON,

Traffic Manager.

nov 15 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 12, 1903.

NORTHBOUND.

	No 48	No 49
Lv Wilmington	9 05 a m	7 00 p m
Ar Goldsboro	12 01 p m	9 55 p m
Ar Wilson	1 18 p m	10 40 p m
Ar Rocky Mount	1 55 p m	11 25 p m
Ar Norfolk	5 55 p m	.....
Ar Weldon	4 52 p m	1 45 a m
Ar Petersburg	6 52 p m	3 35 a m
Ar Richmond	7 45 p m	4 07 a m
Ar Washington	11 40 p m	7 54 a m
Ar Baltimore	1 23 a m	9 16 a m
Ar Philadelphia	4 05 a m	11 25 a m
Ar New York	7 15 a m	3 09 p m

SOUTHBOUND.

	No 41	No 49
Lv New York	8 55 a m	9 35 p m
Ar Philadelphia	11 30 a m	12 10 a m
Ar Baltimore	1 40 p m	2 20 a m
Ar Washington	2 50 p m	3 45 a m
Ar Norfolk	.....	9 00 a m
Ar Richmond	6 56 p m	9 50 a m
Ar Petersburg	7 50 p m	10 15 a m
Ar Weldon	9 04 p m	11 32 a m
Ar Rocky Mount	10 07 p m	12 40 p m
Ar Wilson	10 49 p m	1 46 p m
Ar Goldsboro	7 16 a m	2 55 p m
Ar Wilmington	10 10 a m	5 45 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH, SOUTHBOUND

	Daily Ex. Sunday.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv Wilmington	6 00 a m	3 45 p m	7 00 p m
Ar Florence	9 25 a m	7 30 p m	9 55 a m
Ar Charleston	1 10 p	11 15 p m	5 45 a m
Ar Savannah	6 25 p	3 00 a m	7 55 a m
Ar Jacksonville	.....	9 00 a m	12 05 p m
Ar Tampa	.....	7 00 p m	10 00 p m

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily Ex. Sunday.	Daily
Lv Tampa	8 05 p m	9 30 a m
Ar Jacksonville	7 30 a m	7 00 p m
Ar Savannah	1 10 p m	1 15 a m
Ar Charleston	5 15 p m	6 05 a m
Ar Florence	8 00 p m	9 45 a m
Ar Wilmington	11 45 p m	1 40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD

West Bound Daily		East Bound Daily
8 50 a m	Ar	8 00 p m
12 30 p m	Ar	5 00 p m
1 53 p m	Lv	3 45 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN

North Bound Daily ex Sunday		South Bound
2 35 p m	Ar	12 01 p m
5 40 p m	Lv	9 00 p m

Trains Nos. 40 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Penna R. R. for all points east.

W. J. CRAIG, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

H. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager.

jy 21 tf

REGULAR SCHEDULE

CONSOLIDATED RAILWAYS,

LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

In Effect April 15th, 1903,

LEAVE FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS (For Wrightsville Beach.)

At *7:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., †1:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m., †9:00 p. m. Saturday only 10:00 p. m.

LEAVE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH (For Wilmington.)

At *7:45 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 2:00 p.m., 3:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 5:45 p. m.

LEAVE WRIGHTSVILLE (For Wilmington.)

At *8:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 2:15 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m. Saturday only 12:30 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

†Will not run beyond Wrightsville except on notice to Conductor.

Freight.

Received at Ninth and Orange streets from 4 to 5 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Saturdays and Sundays if the weather is pleasant.

Suburban Line Cars

Will leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 1:30 to 5:00 p. m., and returning leave Ocean View from 1:45 to 5:45 p. m.

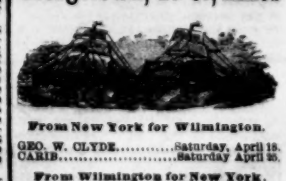
C. R., L. & P. CO.

ap 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York,

Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines



From New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, April 18.
CARIB.....Saturday April 25.

From Wilmington for New York.

CARIB.....Saturday, April 18.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, April 25.

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

CARIB.....Tuesday, April 14.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, April 21.

Steamship Carib has good Passenger accommodation.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

CLIDE MILNE, Gen'l Freight Agent.

THEO. G. EGER, Gen'l Manager.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agents, 19 Brate Street, New York.

ap 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 24.

ABOUT LIQUOR PURCHASE TAX.

Recent Decision of Supreme Court May Revise the System of Paying.

The State Auditor has had printed a number of copies of the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Williams vs. The County Commissioners of Iredell, in which case in paying his purchase tax, a retail liquor dealer had deducted from the price of his liquor $1.10 per gallon which he claimed he had advanced to the distiller to pay the government tax, leaving the price only 15c per gallon, and on this amount he had paid his tax.

The opinion in this case is being mailed by the Auditor to every sheriff in the State, and accompanying it is a letter signed by the State Auditor and the State Treasurer, calling the attention of sheriffs to the matter, and directing them, if the retailers in their counties have been in the habit of paying their purchase tax in any such way as this, to go to work immediately collecting back taxes due the State.

The reason for sending out the letter is that it was stated in the argument of the Williams case that it was the general custom of the liquor dealers to deduct the government tax in making their returns, and thus pay less than one-eighth of what their actual purchases called for. The Auditor and Treasurer are determined to probe the matter to the bottom.

His Burns Were Fatal.

Joe Herring, the colored draryman for the D. L. Gore Co., who was so badly burned by the overturning of a lamp by his wife, at No. 1022 Princess street, Wednesday night, died at 6:10 o'clock yesterday morning as the result of his injuries. Herring's wife, who is badly burned from the waist to the chin, is not expected to live. She was burned in an attempt to extinguish the flames on her husband. Herring was an exemplary colored citizen and had been a faithful servant of his employers for ten years. They speak of him in the highest terms. He leaves eight children, the eldest a 15-year-old son.

Young Lady Injured.

Miss Omia Ward, a young daughter of Mr. Jonah W. Ward, 509 Queen street, was painfully injured in a most extraordinary accident at the overall factory of the Willard Bag & Mfg. Co., on North Water street, Wednesday afternoon. Brief mention of the accident was made in these columns yesterday morning but the particulars were not learned until later. Miss Ward in stooping over some work, caught her hair on a rapidly revolving shaft and her scalp was badly lacerated and torn, before the power could be cut off and the machinery stopped. Miss Ward was removed to her home and placed under the care of physicians.

PREPARED FOOD.

A Poisoned Package Received by Mail by a Family Near Pensacola.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PENSACOLA, FLA., April 23.—Roland L. Morgan, of Elgin, Ill., died suddenly Monday afternoon at his country home six miles from this city. He received a package of prepared food by mail and within fifteen minutes after eating was dead. His mother and wife miraculously escaped death, though they only tasted the contents of this package. The food was in an original package, wrapped in white paper. The postmark is too indistinct to give the officers any clue as to the place from which it was mailed.

FATAL AFFRAY.

One Man Killed and Another Probably Mortally Wounded

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 23.—A Bedford City, Va., special says:

Yesterday a horrible tragedy, in which one man was killed and another probably fatally hurt, was enacted near Gillespie, Bedford county. W. T. Clinginpeel, a well known and highly reputed farmer, was shot two or three times and cut with a knife, and may die. Swanee Arthur was shot through the head and killed instantly. The cause of the affair is not known definitely, but is supposed to have been the result of a land dispute.

BASEBALL.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the League Teams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 2; New York, 7.
Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 4.
Detroit, 11; Cleveland, 1.
St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
New York, 0; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 3.
Pittsburg, 8; St. Louis 4.

RUSSIA MAKES DEMANDS.

That China Practically Cede to Her the Sovereignty of Manchuria.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, April 23.—Russia has demanded that China sign an agreement practically ceding to her the sovereignty of Manchuria and excluding other nations from that country. The Russian charge d'affairs, M. Plancon, has informed Prince Ching, president of the foreign office, that no further steps in the evacuation of Manchuria will be taken until the agreement is signed.

Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It is only 25 cents, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SENSATION IN THE P. O. DEPARTMENT

Summary Dismissal of James Tyner, Assistant Attorney General of Department.

STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT.

All the Papers and Records in the Safe of the Office Forcibly Abstracted by Mrs. Tyner, Wife of the Discharged Official.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—A most sensational development of the investigation of the Postoffice Department occurred just before the department closed to-day, when Postmaster General Payne announced the summary dismissal of James Tyner, assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department, coupling with the announcement the startling fact that all the papers and records in the safe of the latter's office had been abstracted by Mrs. Tyner, wife of the discharged official, with the assistance of others. The Postmaster General states that Mrs. Tyner has refused the demand of the government for the return of the papers taken, and said that the circumstances in the case will be submitted by him to the Department of Justice to-morrow morning. Other sensational developments are expected to follow. The question of arrests is now under consideration and will be passed on immediately by Attorney General Knox.

The facts are told in the letter of dismissal, signed by Postmaster General Payne late yesterday afternoon and made public to-night. The letter is as follows:

"*Hon. Jas. N. Tyner, Assistant Attorney General, For the Postoffice Department:*

"Sir: You are hereby removed from the office of assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department.

"I deem it proper to give you the reasons for this summary action on the part of the department. Early in the month of March I communicated to you, through a mutual friend, a request for your resignation. After a painful interview with you, and a more painful one with Mrs. Tyner, I consented to modify the demand for your resignation so that it might take effect on May 1, 1903, with the proviso, however, that you were given leave of absence from the time of the acceptance of the resignation to the date of its taking effect, with the understanding that you were not in any way to undertake to discharge the duties of the office.

"Late yesterday afternoon Mrs. Tyner came to the office of the assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department, entering in the regular way, and went through the main office to the private office, closing the door behind her. She then unlocked the door entering from the public hall into the private room and admitted her sister, Mrs. Barrett, whose son was normally an assistant in your office, and whose conduct is now under investigation by the department. She also admitted, in the same manner, C. G. Hamner, an expert in the employ of the Mosler Safe Company, with whom she had made an arrangement to meet her at the department. At her direction Mr. Hamner opened the safe in the room, and she took therefrom all papers, records and articles of every kind and carried them away with her.

"Immediately upon learning of what had been done, I directed the fourth assistant postmaster general to send two inspectors to your house to demand, in the name of the postmaster general the delivery to them of any papers, documents or other materials which had been abstracted from the safe. This demand was refused by Mrs. Tyner; and she likewise refused to permit the inspectors to see you or to see and examine the papers in her presence. Mrs. Tyner further stated to the postoffice inspectors that she committed this act with your knowledge and by your direction. Further comment on this transaction on my part, is not necessary.

"The facts in the case will be submitted to the attorney general of the United States for such action in the premises as he may deem proper. Very respectfully, "H. C. PAYNE,

"Postmaster General."

Mrs. Tyner came to the office of the assistant attorney general on the fifth floor of the post office building at 3:45 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and remained there exactly an hour. When she arrived Acting Assistant Attorney General Christiancy, who has had charge of the office for months past, in the absence of General Tyner, who has been in poor health for a long period, was in the office. The clerks were at their desks. Mrs. Tyner passed from the public room into the private office and closed the door behind her. Being then alone in the office she stepped to the door opening into the public corridor and by previous arrangement admitted Mrs. Barrett, mother of Harrison J. Barrett, the former law clerk of the Postoffice Department, and C. G. Hamner, a safe expert.

An inspector discovered Mrs. Tyner in the office and reported her presence to his superior officer, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow. Postmaster General Payne also was notified. Mr. Bristow asked authority to have Mrs. Tyner ejected from the office. The authority came too late. When the inspector returned Mrs. Tyner and her party had left. The safe on being examined was found to be empty. The affair created much excitement among the investigating officials, but the news was concealed carefully from the public. Two inspectors were dispatched to the Tyner residence to recover the papers. Mrs. Tyner refused to give them up, saying that she was acting under the direction of her husband. She told the inspectors, so they reported, that they had a right to the papers, as Mr. Tyner was still assistant attorney general; and, moreover, she insisted that the papers were all of a private character. The inspectors reported that Mrs Tyner declared the papers belonged solely to them, and she announced emphatically that she did not propose to have her papers submitted to the scrutiny of the inspectors.

It is suspected at the department that the papers have some connection with the recent conduct of the office. Some weeks ago a turf investment concern whose affairs were aired in court, alleged that its operations and working methods had been sanctioned by the assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department. The charges involving the office of the assistant attorney general, and a lawyer formerly connected with that office were ventilated very generally at that time and an investigation was ordered by the Postmaster General. This was really the inception of the investigation that has spread into every part of the department. The complaints crystalized into a formal request for Mr. Tyner's resignation, signed by Postmaster General Payne on March 9th last.

Mr. Tyner had been in exceedingly bad health for a long time and had visited the office at only rare intervals, leaving the office entirely in charge of his assistant for months at a time. He is suffering from an unusually severe case of paralysis and in consideration of this fact the request for his resignation was based on his ill health. Mr. Tyner then sent in his resignation, to take effect May 1st, and it was accepted.

The announcements of the developments were made by Postmaster General Payne late this afternoon to a large number of newspaper correspondents. In a voice that trembled with emotion he said that he regretted to have to say that he found it necessary to remove from office the assistant attorney general for the department, and after speaking in a general way about the facts that had developed, said the story was best told in the correspondence which he then read in a most feeling tone. Then he announced that he could say nothing further on the subject and he preferred not to be asked any questions. He was asked if any arrests would be made as the result of the abstraction, and if any one else in the office was involved. He said that these were matters that he could not discuss; that they rested with the attorney general, to whom the papers would go as soon as the record of the case can be covered and submitted. The case, however, he added, will be in the hands of the Department of Justice to morrow, and what further steps will be taken will be decided by the attorney general. He did not care to venture any prediction as to the outcome.

Mr. Tyner has been in the government service in various important capacity for many years. He is from Indiana. He was at one time postmaster general. He is one of the best known men in official life in Washington. He and Mrs. Tyner and President and Mrs. Grant were intimate friends.

An effort was made to-night to obtain a statement from General Tyner or Mrs. Tyner, but met with no success. Mrs. Tyner apparently took the matter very coolly. Mr. Tyner is in a very weak and almost helpless condition from his long sickness. He remains in his room most of the time and sees very few callers.

OIL WORKS EXPLOSION AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Eight Men and Two Women Killed—The Building Demolished and Burned. Five Workmen Escaped.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 23.—Ten persons, eight men and two women, were killed by an explosion at the plant of the Northwestern Star Oil Company, at the foot of Sixth avenue about 11:30 o'clock this morning. The dead are W. H. Davis, president; C. H Durrie, general manager; Stanislaus W. Mitchell, cashier; Jacob Domm, book keeper, Miss Carolina A. Record, book-keeper; Harold C. Colborn, clerk; Miss Ella M. Roundy, stenographer; David Dacey, foreman; John Spontanske, laborer; Jos. LaFond, laborer.

The explosion came without an instant's warning and a second after the concussion the walls had been thrown down and the entire structure was a mass of flames. Not a person in the office escaped alive.

Five workmen engaged on the second floor were thrown twenty feet into the air and these were the only ones who escaped. They climbed through the debris and are now at the hospital. Although the cause of the explosion has not been determined, it is said that some of the employes of the company were emptying some oil from the tank cars into the tanks in the basement of the building and it is possible that sparks from a switch engine ignited the inflammable fluid.

The stock was valued at $40,000 and the building at $15,000. The insurance was $23,700 and the loss is total. All that remains of the building is a fire-wall, which stood between the office and the tank room. All the other walls are levelled.

Since the great mill explosion of 1878 this is the greatest disaster that has been experienced here.

A FIST FIGHT IN THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Chicago Street Railway Franchises the Question at Issue—Speaker Charged Attempt Made to Bribe Him.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 23.—Slugging and rolling each other across the Speaker's platform, in a frenzied general fist fight at the feet of a score of female guests, the members of the Illinois Legislature to-day surpassed the wildest scenes of the Austrian Reichsrath. Charges by the Speaker of the House, Isaac Miller, that attempts had been made to bribe him were formally made to-night as an explanation of the extraordinary actions on his part which precipitated the riot. The interior of the legislative chamber to-night resembles in a measure the track of a tornado, so general was the wreckage of chairs and desks. Chicago street railway franchises, more valuable than gold mines, were directly at stake, Federal court receivership proceedings against the Union Traction Company of Chicago yesterday having brought the matter to an issue.

The fight broke out on the Democratic side of the House, a few feet from the Speaker. Werdell, Democrat, and Glade, Republican, were the central figures, but eight or ten other members—in fact almost everybody in their immediate vicinity—appeared to be taking a hand in the melee in an evident endeavor to separate the two combatants. It developed afterwards that Wordell had started for the Speaker with a menacing air, and that Glade had seized him, thus precipitating the encounter.

THE SOLDIER LEPER.

Army Surgeon Detailed to Attend Him and Study the Disease.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The case of the soldier leper referred to in yesterday's dispatches is the first ever known in the army. When the disease first developed the man had been discharged for disability, but it was decided to keep him in the service in order to give the surgeons an opportunity to study the disease. A special house was built for him near Fort Screven, Ga., and he has been living there nearly three months. An army surgeon who has had some experience with the disease has been detailed to attend him and to study the disease with a view of ascertaining if it can be cured.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Seaboard Air Line in New York yesterday the by laws of the company were changed, increasing the board of directors from twelve to thirteen, and W. W. Mackall, president of the Savannah Trust Company, Savannah, Ga., was elected as the new director.

THE CONFERENCE FOR EDUCATION.

Reports on Field Work in the Various States of the South Were Submitted.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

North Carolina Made a Better Showing Than Any of the Other States Reported Upon—Address by McKelway, of Brooklyn Eagle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 23.—President Ogden called the Conference for Education in the South to order to-day. The attendance was very large. The first business was reports on field work. Jos. B. Graham, of Alabama, made the first report, showing the extent of the advancement in legislation and individual effort for education in his State. By comparison with its past history, he said, Alabama enters the new century well equipped educationally.

Dr. Charles W. Dabney, of the University of Tennessee, gave some interesting statistics, among them these:

The amount expended for schools per capita for children between the ages of 5 and 20 is, in Tennessee, $2.32; Kentucky, $2.32; Texas, $3.63; Minnesota, $3.63; Michigan, $3.90; Ohio, $9.94; New York, $10.91; Colorado, $11.11; California $16.44; Massachusetts, $17.79.

Massachusetts pays very near eight times as much for the common school education of each of her children as does Tennessee. One of the great needs in the South, he said, was "men and money to do more missionary work among poor and isolated populations. The people in one-half of the counties of the South are probably not able to support any kind of a decent school even if they know how to do so.

Reports were also made by Dr. Frizzell, of Hampton, Va.; Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, of Louisiana, and Dr. McIver, of New York. All were encouraging. Dr. Frizzell made the positive statement that Virginia was not a State in which illiteracy increased faster than population. Dr. Alderman described the educational methods of Louisiana and Dr. McIver gave an account of the three systems for advancing education in his State. It seemed to be the opinion that North Carolina made a better showing than any of the other Southern States reported upon.

St. Clair McKelway, of the Brooklyn *Eagle* made an address, "North and South," in which he said:

"The sons will preserve and magnify the fame of their fathers, but they will not foster or fight over again their feuds, since the fathers themselves, an illustrious and pathetically thinning band, long ago renounced rancor and dissolved differences. Let what people may elect to do otherwise, the effectives, both of the North and of the South, to-day believe in factories quite as much as in pantheons, in energy than in inquests, and in school houses more than in graves. A spent quarrel not of our making and not of us, shall not be revived or re-worked to do the unmaking of either of us. We will honor, as children their parents, the survivors of the struggle between the States."

Striking declarations in his address were:

"Better a decade of love and of peace than a cycle of mutilations and of the memories of a civil war.

"With us the tide of truth and of manhood has risen higher among the people than among the managing politicians. There has been a manifest and an overwhelming revolt against the lowering conception of public intelligence by beaten bosses, by misleading leaders, by discomfitted demagogues and by stranded cranks."

In closing, he said:

"Fellow citizens, let us remember the oneness of our American deviation and destination. Let us be thankful that in the baptism of blood all serious causes of division and reproach were purified away. Let us be grateful for the years of peace through progress and of progress through peace. Let us hail them as but the prelude of still better days to come. From this tableland of time, looking backward on the past, and forward on the future, let us strike hands for the betterment of politics, for the cleansing of rule; for the moral trusteeship of private wealth and of public affairs; for the uplifting of poverty through self-help, into comfort; for the considerate leadership of ignorance into knowledge; for the transmutation of provincialism into patriotism and of patriotism into philanthropy."

At the conclusion of the address the conference took a recess until 3:30 P. M.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Train on the Southern Railway Wrecked Near Lynchburg, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—A special from Lynchburg, Va., says that the northbound Washington and southwestern vestibule limited, on the Southern railway, ran into the rear end of a freight train near Lynchburg, Va., killing Charles R. Kinney, of Thomasville, N. C., the engineer of the limited, demolishing the engine and burning up two mail and two freight cars. About 2,000 letters were destroyed in the wreck. Postal Clerk William S. Fealy, of Washington, and the colored fireman, were slightly injured.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Senate of Virginia has concurred in the House resolution appropriating the sum of $200,000 for the tercentenary celebration of the first settlement at Jamestown. The bill now goes to the Governor for his approval.

The trustees of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, in Alabama have received $600,000 towards the endowment fund from Andrew Carnegie, who attended the recent meeting in behalf of the Tuskegee Institute when ex-President Grover Cleveland presided.

Rear Admiral Higginson, commanding the North Atlantic fleet, notified the Navy Department Wednesday that the fleet would leave Pensacola yesterday morning for the practicing grounds off the Capes of Virginia, where it will be reviewed by Admiral Dewey.

Good Roads In Europe.

In Europe many roads, especially in the mountain regions, with their windings, buttresses, culverts, walls and tunnels, are monuments of the highest engineering skill. In European roadways all ditches, brooks and small water courses are spanned by stone culverts, often of elaborate construction, while projecting spurs of rock on the mountain slopes are pierced by tunnels. Slanting sides are usually covered with grass, which is kept neatly trimmed. This prevents washing by rains and adds permanency to the structure.

STEEL TRACK ROADS

EXPERIMENTING WITH THEM IN NEW YORK CITY.

How These Highways of Steel Are Built and What They Cost—The Immense Saving In Haulage on This Style of Roadway.

The rural, commercial and industrial interests of this country have been so much accustomed to depend upon canals and railroads to transport their products to market that they have habitually neglected the arteries over which nearly all traffic originates—viz, the common highway. Farmers and other people living in the country are more interested than other citizens in the construction and maintenance of good highways, yet until a few years ago they displayed obstinate antipathy to help any movement in favor of improving the country's highways.

The first systematic movement made to improve the country's highways was originated by bicyclists when that form of amusement was an active living force, says a writer in the Automobile Magazine. The bicycle fantasy has passed, but it has been succeeded by even a stronger movement—that of automobiling—and the people interested in horseless carriages are agitating strenuously in favor of improved highways, and the influence they exercise as a class promises to produce important results. All they need is the co-operation of farmers and others interested in having good roads to haul their produce over.

The Automobile Club of America has inaugurated a movement which is calculated to effect a revolution in inland transportation if it meets with the support it deserves. A few months ago General Roy Stone, who has made a special study of roadmaking, in an address before the Automobile Club of America strongly advocated the use of steel plates for making highways. His arguments were so convincing that Mr. Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, offered to provide at his own expense steel sufficient to lay a mile of the roadway recommended by General Stone. One block of that steel has been laid in Murray street, New York, a street noted for its heavy traffic, and tests of the road were recently made. The results were a remarkable demonstration of the value of the system. It was found by actual experiment that a tractive force 60 per cent greater was required to draw a load upon the rough stone pavement than upon the track or that, taking the power necessary to draw the load upon the pavement as the standard, exactly 37½ per cent of it was saved by using the rails. In starting the load the advantage in favor of the rails was even greater, as but one-half or one-third of the usual force was required.

The steel rails used in building these highways are forty feet in length and a foot in width. The upper surface is not polished. It is a rough finish, but not corrugated nor especially roughened in any way. The section of the rails is like that of an ordinary channel bar, the turned down portions at either side being about one and a half inches in depth. Coarse broken stone laid in a trench about fifteen inches deep and of the same width constitutes the bed upon which the rails rest. A drain tile at the outer edge of the bottom of each trench insures sufficient drainage.

On top of the broken stone a layer of gravel or very fine stone and stone dust is laid, in which the rails imbed themselves firmly. Joints, consisting of flat plates of steel riveted to each rail under the wide tread and heavy fish plates, bolted to the turned down portions of the rails on each side, afford a continuous and smooth surface. To prevent spreading of the rails there are inserted in the roadbed at intervals steel ties bent so as to clasp the rails and hold them securely in place.

Every person familiar with teaming is aware of the great reduction of wheel resistance that results from the wheels of a wagon being run on the plates attached to street car rails. If the day ever comes that the country roads are laid with steel runways, the saving to people who have to haul freight over the roads will be immense. Experiments made by engineers of high reputation have shown that a horse can haul on an iron or steel track fifty-four times the load it can haul in sand, thirty-six times as much as on an earth road, thirty-three times as much as on a stone trackway, twenty-five times as much as on a plank road in good order and nine times as much as on a good macadam road. Most of the roads that farmers have to haul their produce over are earth roads, so the change to steel would increase the haulage eighteen times. The introduction of such an improvement ought to draw the cordial co-operation of every person who wishes to see our agricultural communities prospering as they should prosper.

General Stone says that this style of roadway can be laid down for about $4,000 a mile and that this character of road is as practicable for country as city use and that the cost would be no more than for ordinary stone roads.

Petroleum For Road Protection.

The vast amount of damage that has been done to roads in the east and central states by the heavy rains last summer calls attention rather forcibly to the great effect that petroleum has had on the California roads in preventing the washing of gullies across the roads. The matter is worthy of investigation.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

A Gas Stove is a wonderful saver of trouble and time. Consolidated Railways, Light and Power Co. ap 24 1t

Members of the Alumni Association of Wilmington High School are urged to meet in Mr. Bair's office, High School building, Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. ap 24 1t

The Dixie Cafe is the only variety restaurant in the city. Soft shell and deviled crabs every day. Quick lunches a specialty. Batson & Hergenrother, 117 Princess street. ap 19 tf

Bananas—Just received, car of Bananas, must be sold; also, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, Chewing Gum of all kinds, Candies, Cigars and Tobacco. A. S. Winstead, 317 North Front street. Both 'phones. ap 18 tf.

For Sale—Jersey-Holstein Cow and Calf. Fine milker. Address F. J. Dempsey City Postoffice, R. F. D. No. 1. ap 17 1w*

For Rent—Space over Winstead's Fruit Store, Front street. Ten rooms, bath and kitchen, modern. Suitable for home or boarding house. Possession given April 24th. J. M. Bunting, Real Estate Agent. ap 16 tf

Cottages for Rent on Wrightsville and Carolina Beaches. Call on us before you sell or buy any property. We will interest you. Dick & Reilly, successors to D. O'Connor, Real Estate and Insurance, 110 Princess. ap 13 tf

Wanted—500,000 Long Leaf Yellow Pine Railroad Ties. H. S. Watkins & Co., No. 115 Water street. ap 4 1m*

Brown Leghorn Eggs, from high bred stock, for sale at 50 cents per dozen. H. A. Montgomery, Eighth and Princess streets. ap 3 tf

Offices for rent in The Worth Building—the most convenient business location in the city. Modern equipment. Apply to The Worth Co. feb 18 tf

Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Organs and Furniture repaired, cleaned and revarnished; Upholstering done also. H. J. Grunman's headquarters for Wall Paper. J. B. Farrar, No. 514 North Second street. my 16 tf

A WORD TO THE WISE

THE MORNING STAR Business Locals Column offers the best, cheapest and surest means of getting quick returns on advertisements for—

Help Wanted,
Situations Wanted,
Boarders Wanted,
Rooms For Rent,
Houses For Rent,
Houses For Sale,
Property For Sale,
Lost, Found,
Strayed, Stolen,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Sheep 16 tf

Early in the morning or late at night a

Gas Range

IS AT YOUR SERVICE.

It is never too early or too late to get a meal ready in a hurry where there is a Gas Stove. Just turn on the gas, strike a match and your dinner will be cooking in a few moments.

We also call attention to the

Electric Sewing Machine
Motors and Electric Fans.

CONSOLIDATED RAILWAYS, LIGHT AND POWER CO.

ap 24 3t

Stylish Ties

OXFORDS AND SANDALS

for the Ladies and Misses that will bring you foot-comfort as well as style

Low Shoes and High Shoes

for the Men and Boys in all the new combinations of leathers offered you at our store in excellent assortment and at prices which compel more than a passing look.

If you would have Spring-weather-comfort in shoes, visit our store to-day.

Sole Agents for Douglas Shoes.

MERCER & EVANS CO.

63½ steps from Car Junction. ap 22 tf

WE HAVE THE GOODS.

Warm weather is coming and you may need a

REFRIGERATOR

OR AN

Ice Cream Freezer.

We have the very best. But we also have a large and varied stock of everything in the line of

Hardware, Tin Ware and Agricultural Implements.

J. W. Murchison & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail,
ap 10 tf Orton Building.

679 Bales No. 1 Tim'hy Hay.

362 Bales No. 1 PRAIRIE HAY.
867 Bushels MIXED CORN.
260 Bushels WHITE CORN.
249 Bags FEED OATS.
227 Bags WHEAT BRAN.
211 Bags VICTOR FEED.

All at close prices for cash.

W. B. COOPER,

308, 310 and 312 Nutt Street,
ap 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We Have Just Received

A NICE LINE OF

Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Enamel Beds, Go-Carts.

See our stock and get our prices before you buy.

GASTON D. PHARES & CO.,

110-112 Market St. Inter-State 76.
ap 18 tf

FRESH ARRIVALS.

MEAL,
CORN,
OATS.

Good sound stock.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Incorporated.
ap 6 tf

EASTER PERFUMES.

Just what you want. Everybody speaks about our exceptionally full line. Easter Egg Dyes, all colors. A fine assortment. Wiley's Candies, a fresh stock just received. A handsome box of fine Candy with a beautiful Easter Card on each box, will make an appropriate Easter gift.

HARDIN'S

Palace Pharmacy,

126 South Front Street.
ap 5 tf Both 'Phones 55.

AN IDEAL SHOPPER'S HOME IS

WILMINGTON'S

Big Racket Store.

This large store is situated on Front street, near the Postoffice, in the heart of the city—plenty of light and has 19,200 feet of floor space. The different floors are all connected by electric elevator and has one of the largest stocks of goods of any store in North Carolina.

The different departments are under the management of different people, and each department is a store in itself, and it represents fully 10 stores in one. A person can come to us and get their memorandum filled throughout in anything in dry goods here.

For a special drive this week have 3,300 yards Batiste, 32 inches wide in pretty colors at 5c yard. Would be cheap at 10c.

A beautiful silk-warp Grenadine in black and white only—three styles, cheap at 75c.; our price 38c.

20 pieces new washable waist Silks in all the pretty colors, 48c yd. A nice line of Peau-de-crepe Silks—will not split, 27 inches wide, for $1. Good, wide black Taffetta, good quality, 75c yd. A beautiful selection of white goods from 5c to 38c per yard.

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our clothing department is on the first floor and occupies one side of the store, 35x125 feet, and every table piled full. In beautiful Spring suits we have no end of styles. A big line of Coats and Pants, odd Pants, Boy's Pants and children's wash suits. Everything from a child's 3 year old suit to size 48, men's suits. Children's wash suits—made of white duck, trimmed with blue duck, for 48c. Heavier goods for 75c, 98c and $1.25. All new, clean and pretty.

Men and Boys' Hats, all styles in Straw Hats and Caps and Derbys, Alpines and the new styles Crease Hat. Palmetto Hats of all grades Sun Hats 25c each.

In our Shoe Department we handle about 7,000 pairs and in this department we sell lots of goods. Our Shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

All styles of Children's Slippers and Ladies' Slippers and Baby Shoes; a strong line of Boys' Shoes and Men's Low and High Shoes at all prices. In our Shoe Department we can fit and suit any one. We handle all grades, from the lowest to the very best goods sold. Child's Patent Leather Oxford, with large buckles, for 75c, 85c and $1 a pair. Ladies' Slippers' 75c, $1 and $1.25. Ladies' handsome, warranted Patent Leathers, with new French heel, at $1.75 a pair. Ladies' fine Handsewed Slippers, the very best goods, $2 a pair. Fine Patent Vici Slippers, with kip uppers, handsewed, at $2.75 a pair. Grover's Soft-Sole Slippers for old ladies at $1.75 a pair. Wolfe Bros'. old Ladies' Comforts, with elastic sides, at $1.25 a pair. Men's warranted Patent Leather Shoes at $2.25 a pair. Boys' Patent Leather Shoes at $2 a pair. In our Shoe Department we carry as large a stock and great a variety as any retail shoe store in the city.

Our Millinery Department is on the second floor. The ladies have everything their own way. This floor is 125 feet long and 50 feet wide, and is exclusively for ladies' goods, wearing apparel of all kinds. We sell Ladies' Muslin Underwear, of which we have just received the largest stock we have ever had—ten styles; in Corset Waists, all styles. Nineteen different styles in Night Gowns, ranging in prices from 50c to $1.50 each. A big line of muslin Pants from 20c to 50c a pair. Five hundred ladies' waists of all grades and kinds; full size well made waists for 25c each; a full supply of white waists, 20 different grades, from 50c to silk waists at $3.50 each; dimity waists and madras waists at 50c and 75c each. A nice line of ladies' ready to wear skirts at all prices, from 50c to $6.50 each.

In our Ladies' Hat department we have the greatest display in the State—a thousand new styles to select from. A hundred different styles of ribbons, laces, chiffons, flowers, etc.; we sell trimmed hats all the way from 50c to $15 each; we trim all hats free of charge to match your dress when you buy the hat material from us.

Our prices are the lowest in every department. Come to see us.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

Geo. O. Gaylord,

ap 19 tf PROPRIETOR.

Hats, Hats, Hats.

THE LATEST NEW YORK STYLES IN ALL SHAPES AND GRADES. ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF

Caps in Blue Cloth, Serges and White Duck.

It will be to your interest to see our line before buying, as all who have examined say they are the 'Swellest" line ever in the city.

We also call your attention to our Merchant Tailoring Department. Our Suitings are handsome and you can have a suit at little cost.

Men's Furnishings of the very latest Fads.

M. H. CURRAN,

117 North Front Street,
ap 12 tf Next to The Orton Hotel.

CANNON CLOTH!

8 Cents.

A NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED.

S. & B. SOLOMON.

ap 23 tf

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
STATE DEPOSITORY. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.

Statement of the condition of

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
At close of business April 9, 1903. Organized, 1903

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$1,139 765 44	Capital	$ 125,000 00
Bonds	280 000 00	Surplus, etc.	1 9 604 68
Real Estate	30,400 00	Circulation	98 1 0 0
Cash in Vault	$103 ' 50 63	Deposits	' 5 3 841 83
In other Banks	346 728 81		446 81' 44
	$1, 03,846 5:	Total	$1,903 846 51

We aim to be liberal, yet safe.

JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Pres., ANDREW MORELAND Cashier.
ap 22 tf

Baseball Goods.

I have a full line of

Spalding's Gloves, Balls, Mits, Masks, Bats, Protectors,

And anything you will need in the game.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,

The Stationer,
ap 12 tf 107 Market St.

The Only Restaurant,

Our Restaurant Has Made a Reputation!

There are thousands of people in this city who when they think of our Restaurant think of a quiet and cosy place where the food is excellent, the service prompt and the prices moderate. It is now an assured success.

Orders for Plants, Floral Designs, Cut Flowers, Bouquets, &c., filled promptly and at reasonable prices

CHARLES ANDERSON & CO.
Telephone 719. jan 3 tf

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN.

I hereby notify the public that I have this day purchased the wrecked Schooner J. A. Buttrick and cargo, and all persons are hereby warned not to trade for any of the cargo or trespass on said wreck.

Wilmington, N. C., April 6, 1903.

SAM'L BEAR, SR., & SONS.

ap 8 tf

Ten Dollars.

Ours is the only establishment in your City that makes Suits to measure for Ten Dollars.

C. E. GORDON PANTS CO.,

25 South Front Street.
ap 19 tf

"THE FAVORITE."

"The Favorite" Barber Shop is now more attractive than ever. Recent improvements make it more pleasing to the eye; while it still maintains its old reputation for the very best service to its patrons.

GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front Street